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ABSTRACT

This annual report reviews the role of the Alaska Day Care Assistance Program, which was established in 1976 and amended in 1977 to provide child care assistance to families with children under 10 years of age regardless of their eligibility to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The report describes the financial support awarded to 12 Alaskan communities and reviews the number of children who received care and the number of parents who were enabled to work or to receive job training through the Day Care Assistance Program. Tables are presented which provide data on the types of services provided (part time, full time, or more than full time; center or home care), program costs, and a description of the families served, on a month by month basis from July 1976 through June 1977. Graphs are also presented for each community to illustrate the number of new families assisted each month, the monthly cost to the state, and the cumulative cost to the state over the 12-month period. Also included in the report is a detailed survey of child care needs in 4 Alaskan communities. The survey details community and family characteristics in both narrative and table form. (BD)

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THE ALASKA STATE DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

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Preface

This Second Annual Report on the Day Care Assistance Program was compiled for the benefit of persons interested in day care throughout the State of Alaska. In its preparation, special care was taken to insure objectivity and to minimize interpretation in the information presented.

We wish to express our appreciation to the following persons and communities who made many valuable contributions of both time and effort to provide data assimilated into this publication:

Ms. Therese U. Donnelly, Program Manager, Municipality of Anchorage;

Mr. Don Bee, City Administrator, City of Anderson;

Ms. Vickie Malone, Bethel Social Services, City of Bethel;

Ms. Beth Kaplan, Day Care Administrator, Fairbanks North Star Borough;

Ms. Dorthea Sutton, Director of Child Care Centers, Fort Richardson;

Ms. Margot Dick, Day Care Administrator, City and Borough of Juneau;

Mr. Wayne Marshall, Director of Kodiak Area Community Development Corporation, Kodiak Island Borough;

Ms. Nancy Patterson, Day Care Program Administrator, City of Kotzebue;

Ms. Jeanne Roth, Day Care Program Administrator, City of Petersburg;

Mr. Erling Nelson, City Clerk
City of Wasilla;

The Honorable Miles N. Murphy, Jr., Mayor,
City of Hoonah.

INTRODUCTION

The Day Care Assistance Program was initially established in fiscal year 1976 to supplement and compliment the day care assistance program in the Division of Social Services, Department of Health and Social Services, which served families eligible for public assistance. Eligibility criteria was such that clientele could not overlap, since the families who received public assistance could only be served by the Division of Social Services. During the 1976 session, legislation was enacted (HCS SB 753 am H) to give this program sole responsibility for the provision of day care assistance, with the exclusion only of day care assistance for child protection services. During its 1977 session, the Legislature made two additional changes to improve the Day Care Assistance Program. First, by changing the definition of "child" in AS 44.47.310, the Legislature extended eligibility for benefits to children through the age of ten years where previously the age limitation was through the age of six years. Second, the Legislature deleted reference to eligibility of a family to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children as a consideration for receiving day care assistance benefits.

Throughout its second year of operation, the Day Care Assistance Program continued to prove beneficial to families in every community where Program funds were available. In addition to enabling hundreds of parents to work or receive training, many families were enabled to increase their earnings substantially. Following is a list of communities

showing the number of families whose incomes increased to the extent that they were enabled to assume a greater share of the cost of day care for their children with a concomitant decrease in the State's share of the cost:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Number of families</u>
1. Municipality of Anchorage	165
2. City of Bethel	1
3. Fairbanks North Star Borough	13
4. Fort Greely/Delta Junction	13
5. City and Borough of Juneau	21
6. Kodiak Island Borough	10
7. City of Petersburg	8
8. City of Wasilla	3
total	<u>234</u>

In addition, many other families were enabled to increase their earnings to the extent that they became entirely self supporting and were able to assume the full cost of caring for their children. Following is a list of communities showing the number of families whose incomes increased to the point of self sufficiency:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Number of families</u>
1. Municipality of Anchorage	48
2. Fort Greely/Delta Junction	24
3. City and Borough of Juneau	1
4. Kodiak Island Borough	2
5. City of Petersburg	7
total	<u>82</u>

THE CHILD CARE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

This fund totaling \$300,000 was established by the Legislature during the 1976 session and was effective on July 1, 1976.

The purpose of the fund is to provide low interest loans of up to \$10,000 repayable over a 10 year period at 6% interest for the construction, renovation, or equipping of child care facilities in communities where child care facilities are needed. The fund was placed in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Before an application for a loan from this fund will be accepted, the applicant is first required to obtain a Certificate of Need from the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, Child Assistance Programs.

During the fiscal year 1977, 12 applications for Certificates were received. Of these, 10 were approved and 2 were denied. Of the 2 applications which were denied, one was subsequently approved after the end of the fiscal year. Of the 10 Certificates issued, only 2 loans were approved, 7 never applied for the loan, and 1 loan was denied.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

The Municipality of Anchorage received a day care assistance grant of \$931,919 for the fiscal year 1977. This was an increase of 75% over the fiscal year 1976 day care assistance grant which was \$533,000. During the first month of the fiscal year, July 1976, 490 children of 338 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$53,519. By the end of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1977, 521 children of 392 families were receiving assistance, down from a high of 706 children of 480 families who were receiving assistance in February 1977. Because of insufficient funding to assist all applicants, the Municipality found it necessary to refrain from certifying new eligibles beginning in March 1977, thus interrupting the clientele growth rate which was constant through February. Attrition then resulted in reducing the number of families served by 18% during the period of March through June. It is interesting to note that the reduction of clientele occurred even though an additional \$80,000 supplemental grant was awarded to the Municipality in April. This seems to indicate that once the growth rate is interrupted attrition has the effect of suppressing the initiation of new growth, especially in the short term. This indication is further supported by data which reveals that during the period of March through May, 146 families, who were otherwise eligible, were denied because of insufficient funds. During that same period, attrition resulted in reducing the number of families receiving assistance by 88 families or about 40% of those who were denied eligibility. During fiscal year 1977, 2,205 children of 1,586 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$861,918. Of these families, 338 families were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent

Children benefits; 1,260 parents were allowed to work, 157 parents were allowed to receive training, and 169 parents were allowed to both work and train as a direct result of day care assistance. In addition, of the 1,586 families assisted, 781 were single parent families. The growth of the Day Care Assistance Program in the Municipality of Anchorage is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 1, Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.

CITY OF ANDERSON

The City of Anderson received a day care assistance grant of \$8,664 for the fiscal year 1977. On June 30, 1977, there were 3 children of 2 families receiving assistance. During the year, 8 children of 6 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$3,227. Parents in all of the 6 families who received day care assistance were allowed to work as a direct result of receiving the day care assistance benefits. During fiscal year 1977, the City of Anderson assumed day care licensing powers. The program operation in the City of Anderson is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 2, Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6.

CITY OF BETHEL

The City of Bethel received a day care assistance grant of \$14,801 for the fiscal year 1977. By the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 1977, there were 13 children of 11 families receiving day care assistance. During the year, 51 children of 43 families received day care assistance at a cost to the State of \$14,309. Of the 43 families assisted, 37 parents were allowed to work, 3 parents were allowed to receive training and 3 parents were allowed to work and train as a direct result of

receiving day care assistance benefits. Of the 43 families assisted, 3 families were receiving Aid to Families With Dependent Children and 15 were single parent families. During fiscal year 1977, the City of Bethel assumed day care licensing powers. The program operation of the City of Bethel is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 3, Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9.

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

The Fairbanks North Star Borough received a day care assistance grant of \$226,674 for the fiscal year 1977. This was an increase of 74% over the fiscal year 1976 grant which was \$130,000. During the first month of the fiscal year, July 1976, 174 children of 120 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$15,889. By the end of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1977, 75 children of 54 families were receiving assistance, down from a high of 149 children of 113 families who were receiving assistance in September 1976. Because of insufficient funding to assist all applicants, the Borough's program administrator found it necessary to reduce the number of families receiving assistance and to refrain from certifying all but the most needy of applicants beginning in December 1976, thus interrupting the clientele growth rate which was consistent through October. Attrition and involuntary reduction of clientele assisted then resulted in lowering the number of families served by 65% during the period of November 1976 through March of 1977. As was the case in the Municipality of Anchorage, the Fairbanks North Star Borough also received a supplemental grant in April 1977 of \$80,000. However, even though waiting lists of clientele involuntarily terminated from assistance and new applicants who qualified for assistance were

maintained, program growth through the addition of 55 new families during the period of April through June 1977 was suppressed by attrition to 39% or a net gain of only 15 families. During fiscal year 1977, 335 children of 245 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$159,028. Of these families, 38 families were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits; 208 parents were allowed to work, 6 parents were allowed to receive training, and 31 parents were allowed to work and train as a direct result of day care assistance. In addition, of the 245 families assisted, 50 were single parent families. The growth of the day care assistance program is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 4, Figure 10, Figure 11, and Figure 12.

FORT GREELY/DELTA JUNCTION

Fort Greely received a day care assistance grant of \$21,660 for the fiscal year of 1977. The grant was awarded to Fort Greely because it has the only day care facility in the area of Delta Junction; and because of the grant, the Commander agreed to allow any resident in the surrounding communities access to and use of the Fort's day care center. The grant was effective in September of 1976 and in that first month 18 children of 11 families were assisted. The program grew such that in the last month of the fiscal year, June 1977, 36 children of 22 families were being assisted. During fiscal year 1977, 52 children of 36 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$14,613. Of these families, 30 parents were allowed to work, 2 parents were allowed to receive training, and 4 parents were allowed to both work and train as a direct result of receiving day care assistance benefits. The growth of Fort Greely's program is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 5, Figure 13, Figure 14, and Figure 15.

CITY OF HOONAH

The City of Hoonah received a day care assistance grant of \$9,025 for the fiscal year 1977. Unfortunately the City's only day care provider, The Hoonah Parent Child Center, ceased to operate at the end of October 1976 and the grant was cancelled at that time. During the first month of fiscal year 1977, July 1976, 23 children of 15 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$1,053. During the last month of operation, October 1976, the program assisted 26 children of 18 families. During fiscal year 1977, 36 children of 23 families were assisted at a total cost to the State of \$3,409. Of these families, 23 parents were allowed to work in seasonal jobs as a direct result of receiving day care assistance benefits. The City of Hoonah day care assistance program is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 6, Figure 16, Figure 17, and Figure 18.

THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

The City and Borough of Juneau received a day care assistance grant of \$178,604 for the fiscal year 1977. This was an increase of 73% over the fiscal year 1976 day care assistance grant which was \$103,200. During the first month of the fiscal year, July 1976, 82 children of 69 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$9,380. By the end of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1977, 87 children of 68 families were receiving assistance, down from a high of 90 children of 73 families who were receiving assistance in May 1977. Because of insufficient funding to assist all applicants, the City and Borough found it necessary to refrain from certifying new eligibles beginning in November 1976, thus allowing attrition to reduce the number of clientele to a low of 56 children of 50 families in January 1977. In contrast to the absence of an impact in

the Municipality of Anchorage, the Fairbanks North Star Borough, and the Kodiak Island Borough, the \$34,000 additional funding received by the City and Borough of Juneau as a result of the supplemental appropriation for day care assistance did result in an increase of children and families assisted. This increase was evident in April 1977 when the number of clientele assisted was about the same as during the month of July 1977. During the fiscal year 1977, 198 children of 162 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$108,012. Of these families, 45 families were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits; 144 parents were allowed to work, 12 parents were allowed to receive training, and 6 parents were allowed to both work and train as a direct result of day care assistance. In addition, of the 162 families assisted, 93 were single parent families. The program growth in the City and Borough of Juneau is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 7, Figure 19, Figure 20, and Figure 21.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

The Kodiak Island Borough received a day care assistance grant of \$88,870 for the fiscal year 1977. This was an increase of 255% over the fiscal year 1976 day care assistance grant of \$25,000. During the first month of the fiscal year, July 1976, 69 children of 47 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$7,033. By the end of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1977, 25 children of 18 families were receiving assistance, down from a high of 87 children of 63 families who were receiving assistance in September 1976. Because of insufficient funding to assist all applicants, the Borough's subcontractor for administration of the day care assistance program (Kodiak Area Community Development Corporation) found it necessary to refrain from certifying new eligibles and curtail assistance to all but the most needy families beginning in October 1976, thus interrupting

the clientele growth rate which was consistent through September 1976. Attrition then further reduced the number of families served by 59% during the period of October 1976 through March 1977. As was the case in both the Municipality of Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Kodiak Island Borough too received a supplemental grant of \$25,000. Beginning in April 1977, the increased funding resulted in an increase in the number of clientele assisted. However, the number of new clientele certified was offset by attrition such that the number of families assisted after three months of growth stimulated by supplemental funding was only about 29% of the number of families assisted in September 1976. This data agrees with that found in both the Municipality of Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. That is, once the growth rate in clientele is interrupted, attrition has the effect of suppressing the initiation of new growth, especially in the short term. During the fiscal year 1977, 168 children of 114 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$43,608. Of these families, 18 families were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits; 112 parents were allowed to work, and 2 parents were allowed to receive training as a direct result of day care assistance. In addition, of the 114 families assisted, 39 were single parent families. The growth of the Day Care Assistance Program in the Kodiak Island Borough is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 8, Figure 22, Figure 23, and Figure 24.

CITY OF KOTZEBUE

The City of Kotzebue received a day care assistance grant of \$7,490 for the fiscal year 1977. The City initiated its day care assistance program in April 1977, and operated the program only two months. During this

time, 9 children of 3 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$362. Of the 8 families receiving day care assistance benefits, 5 were single parent families. The day care assistance program in the City of Kotzebue is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 9, Figure 25, Figure 26, and Figure 27.

CITY OF NOME

The City of Nome received a day care assistance grant of \$13,952 for the fiscal year 1977. The City initiated its day care assistance program in November 1976. During the year, 19 children of 13 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$8,147. Of the 13 families assisted, 12 parents were allowed to work and 1 family was allowed to work and train as a direct result of receiving day care assistance benefits. Of the 13 families assisted, 12 were single parent families. The program operation of the City of Nome is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 10, Figure 28, Figure 29, and Figure 30.

CITY OF PETERSBURG

The City of Petersburg received a grant of \$20,056 for day care assistance during the fiscal year 1977. By the end of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1977, 32 children of 25 families were receiving assistance. During fiscal year 1977, 50 children of 40 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$20,054. Of these 40 families, 33 parents were allowed to work and 7 parents were allowed to both work and train as a direct result of receiving day care assistance benefits. In addition, of the 40 families receiving day care assistance benefits, 12 were single parent families. The City of Petersburg Day Care Assistance Program is graphically shown in Appendix A, Table 11, Figure 31, Figure 32, and Figure 33.

CITY OF WASILLA

The City of Wasilla received a day care assistance grant of \$32,700 for the fiscal year 1977. In the last month of the fiscal year, June 1977, 9 children of 6 families were being served. During the fiscal year 1977, 23 children of 12 families were assisted at a cost to the State of \$25,084. Of these 12 families, 8 parents were allowed to work, 3 parents were allowed to train and 1 parent was allowed to both work and train as a direct result of receiving day care assistance benefits. In addition, of the 12 families receiving day care assistance, 6 were single parent families. The growth of the City of Wasilla is geographically shown in Appendix A, Table 12, Figure 34, Figure 35, and Figure 36.

Summary

During the fiscal year 77, 3,154 children of 2,288 families were assisted throughout the State in communities that opted to apply for day care assistance funds at a cost to the State of \$1,263,898. Of the 2,288 families who were assisted, 442 families were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children; 1,881 parents were enabled to work, 185 parents were enabled to receive training, 222 parents were enabled to both work and train as a direct result of receiving day care assistance.

Two communities, the Cities of Anderson and Bethel, assumed day care licensing powers during fiscal year 1977. In both of these communities, standards for licensure as a day care provider are equal to or more stringent than those established by the State.

DEFINITIONS

Part time care means day care up to five hours in a twenty - four hour period.

Full time care means day care for more than five hours through a maximum of ten hours in a twenty - four hour period.

More than full time care means care for more than ten hours in a twenty - four hour period.

Units of service means the number of five - hour time blocks delivered in day care centers and day care homes.

New families means families receiving day care assistance who were added to the program during the current fiscal year.

New children means children of new families receiving day care assistance.

Parent enabled to work and train means that the parent is both working and training as a direct result of day care assistance.

Groups I, II, III, IV, and V means the income group on the Differential Subsidy Scale (see following schedule) that would accurately reflect net adjusted annual income and upon placement would determine the family's percent of State assistance.

Single parent means a person who is single, divorced or separated from their spouse and who has their minor children living in their home.

Rejected due to no licensed spaces means that the family met all eligibility requirements and was approved for day care assistance, but because of no licensed day care being available was unable to receive assistance.

Rejected due to no funds means that the family could not receive day care assistance due to insufficient grant funds being available to serve all eligible families.

Families on AFDC means a family receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children and which meant automatic eligibility for 100% State assistance for day care costs during FY 77.

(INDEX FACTOR)		(BASE)	103.75	107.50	115.00	118.75	126.25	130.00	133.75
INCOME GROUP (Not Adjusted)		Anchorage Juneau Ketchikan	Petersburg Wrangell Sitka, Palmer	Kodiak, Homer Seward, Kenai Hoonah	Fairbanks College Cordova	Valdez	Nome Dillingham	Bethel Emmonak	Healy Clear Tanana
State	INCOME GROUP I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent	0 %	5,999	6,224	6,449	6,899	7,124	7,574	7,799	8,024
State	INCOME GROUP II	6,000	6,225	6,450	6,900	7,125	7,575	7,800	8,025
	80 - 100 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent	20 - 80 %	7,999	8,299	8,599	9,199	9,499	10,099	10,399	10,699
State	INCOME GROUP III	8,000	8,300	8,600	9,200	9,500	10,100	10,400	10,700
	60 - 80 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent	40 - 20 %	10,999	11,411	11,824	12,649	13,061	13,886	14,299	14,711
State	INCOME GROUP IV	11,000	11,412	11,825	12,656	13,062	13,887	14,300	14,712
	40 - 60 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent	40 - 60 %	12,999	13,486	13,974	14,949	15,436	16,411	16,899	17,386
State	INCOME GROUP V	13,000	13,487	13,975	14,950	15,437	16,412	16,900	17,387
	20 - 40 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent	80 - 60 %	14,999	15,561	16,124	17,249	17,811	18,936	19,499	20,061

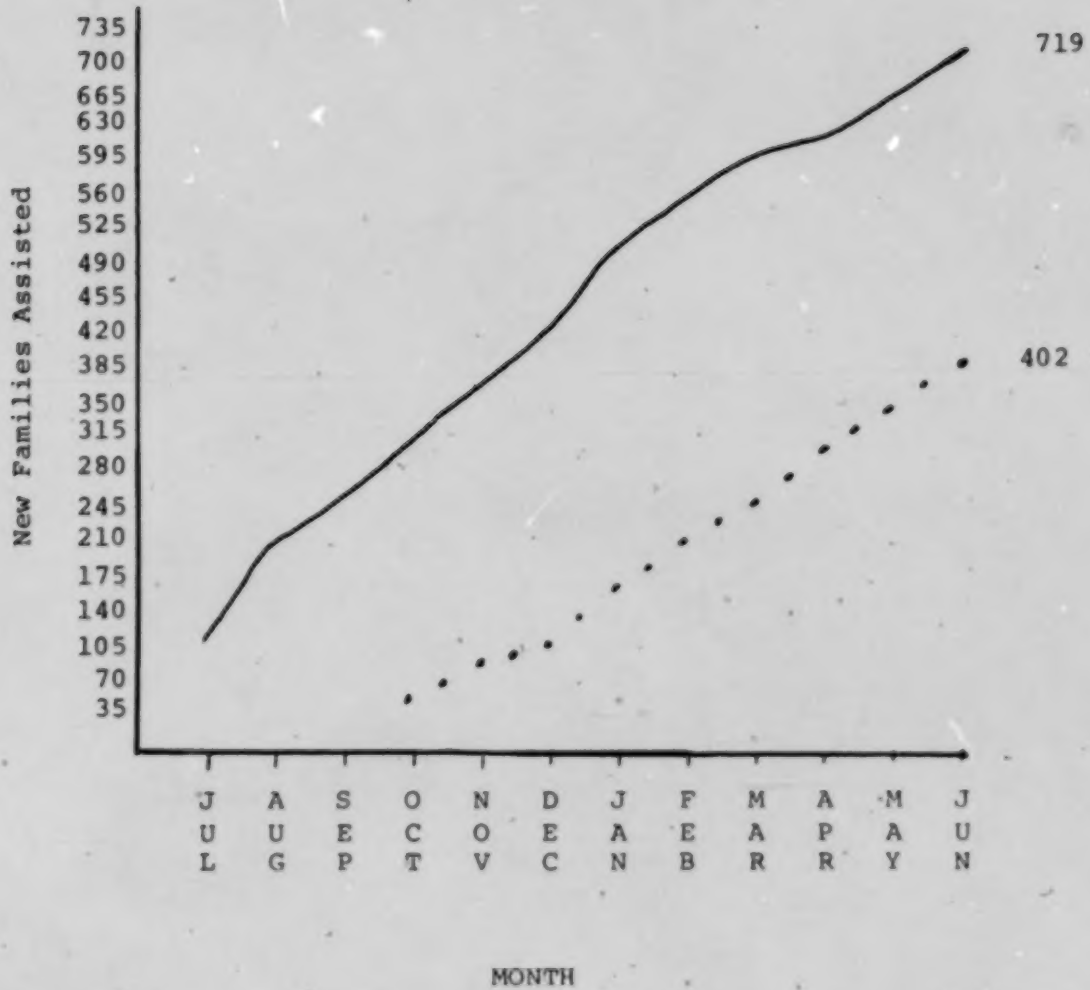
ANCHORAGE DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	314	257	1,160	1,176	1,116	796	1,049	1,044	1,117	1,038	867	325	10,259
Full Time	6,564	7,453	7,118	6,902	7,691	7,518	7,983	8,263	9,451	8,004	7,375	7,839	92,161
More than Full Time	71	91	84	92	67	107	51	222	195	58	69	164	1,271
Total	13,655	15,438	15,648	15,256	18,699	16,153	17,168	18,236	20,604	17,220	15,824	16,495	198,394
Units in Centers	10,719	12,191	11,772	11,250	11,635	11,511	11,913	12,593	14,420	12,117	11,457	12,195	143,773
Units in Homes	2,936	3,245	3,876	4,006	5,064	4,642	5,255	5,643	6,184	5,103	4,367	4,300	54,621
Total	13,655	15,438	15,648	15,256	16,699	16,153	17,168	18,236	20,604	17,220	15,824	16,495	198,394
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	63,773	72,276	79,150	82,107	85,997	86,448	93,016	98,024	112,548	93,815	85,801	90,292	1,043,247
Cost to Parents \$	10,254	10,888	11,374	12,597	13,589	14,636	16,425	17,983	20,852	18,305	17,852	16,774	181,329
Cost to State \$	53,519	61,388	67,776	69,510	72,408	71,812	76,591	80,041	91,696	75,510	67,949	73,518	861,918
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	125	88	46	60	59	49	88	52	34	26	39	53	719
New Children	193	135	63	76	82	73	121	73	52	36	60	82	1,046
Parent Enabled-Work	96	76	19	45	52	41	69	41	22	20	30	49	560
Parent Enabled-Train	13	7	20	9	1	3	14	8	10	6	7	4	102
Parent-Work & Train	14	5	7	6	6	5	5	3	2	0	2	0	55
Group I	96	50	33	35	26	28	44	37	31	26	32	29	467
Group II	5	8	2	16	6	8	7	6	1	0	2	13	74
Group III	14	22	9	7	21	11	23	6	2	0	4	9	128
Group IV	4	4	2	0	4	2	8	2	0	0	1	2	29
Group V	3	4	0	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	16
Single Parents	29	63	31	54	53	44	72	49	33	26	37	51	542
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reject-No Funds	0	0	21	22	0	0	0	8	46	23	26	0	146
Families on AFDC	81	24	26	20	12	15	24	23	31	26	30	26	338

Table 1

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

NEW FAMILIES ASSISTED



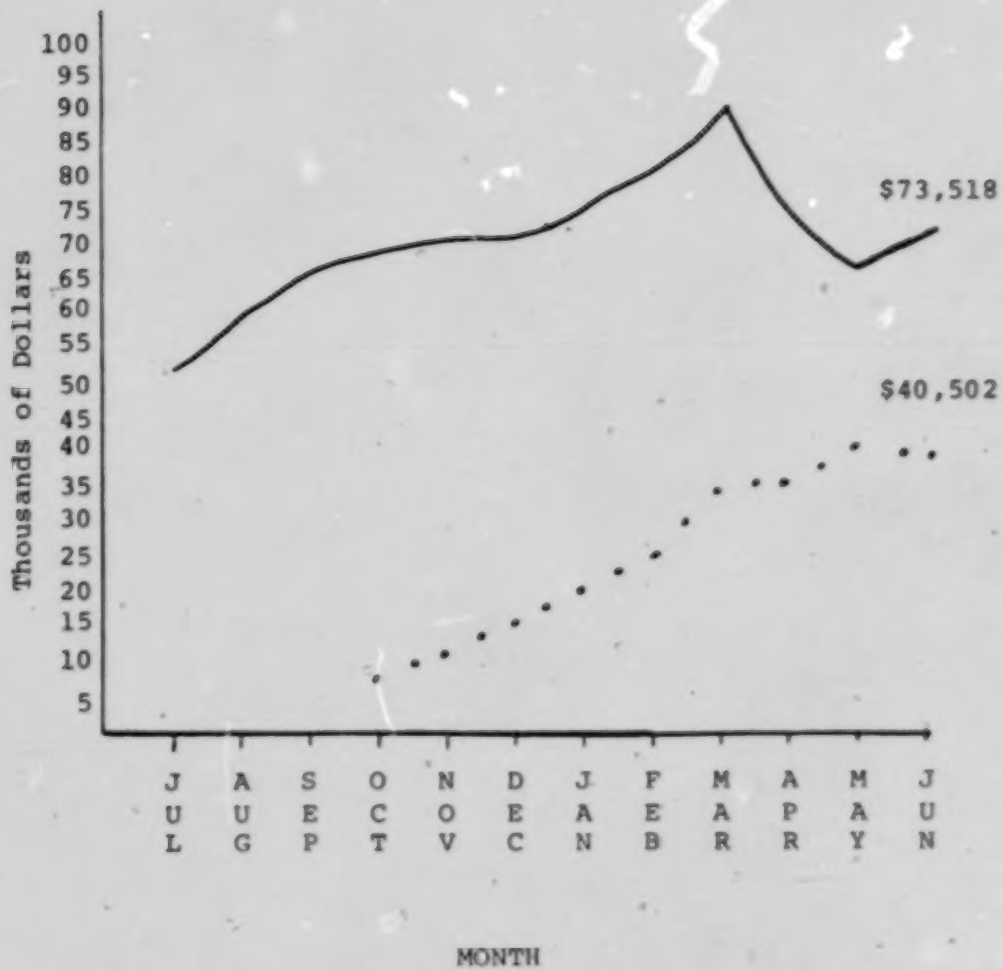
FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 1

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

GOVT TO STATE - MONTHLY



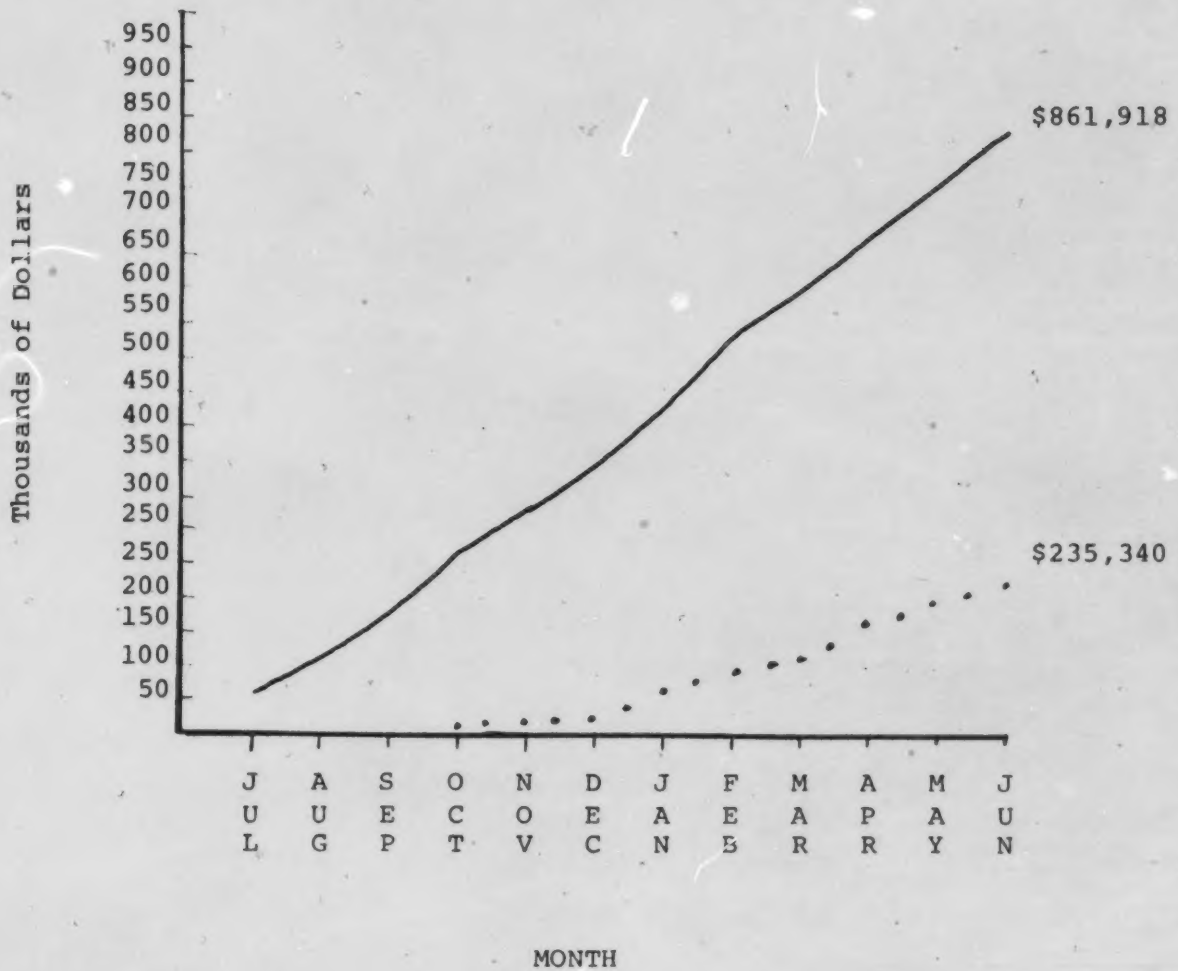
FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 2

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

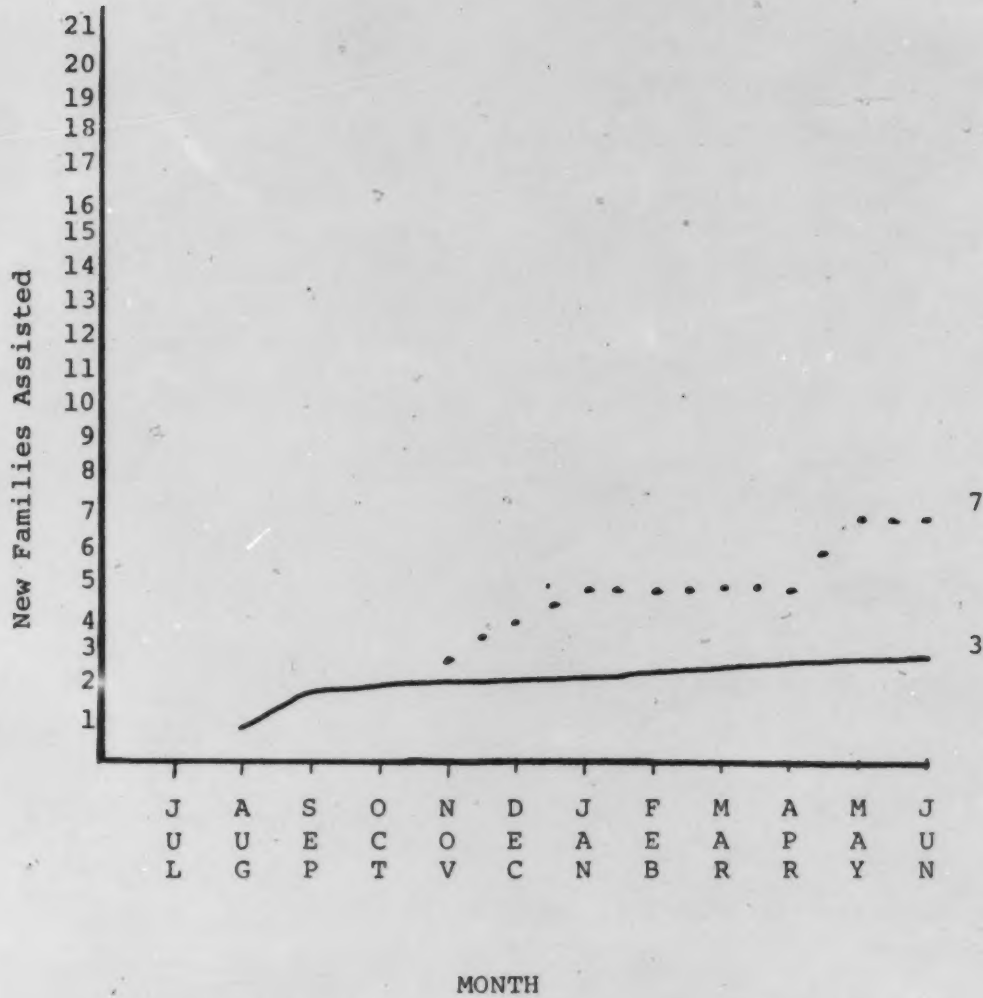
FY 77 _____

Figure 3

ANDERSON DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS													
	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	5	2	35	36	31	23	24	21	26	24	23	14	264
Full Time	44	52	31	32	26	33	36	14	16	18	19	34	355
More than Full Time	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
Total	102	130	97	100	83	89	96	49	58	60	61	88	1,013
Units in Centers	102	130	97	100	83	89	96	49	58	60	61	88	1,013
Units in Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	130	97	100	83	89	96	49	58	60	61	88	1,013
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	403	451	269	387	279	298	328	185	194	183	183	311	3,471
Cost to Parents \$	60	71	26	26	13	12	27	6	0	0	0	0	242
Cost to State \$	343	379	243	361	266	286	301	179	194	183	183	311	3,229
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
New Children	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Parent Enabled-Work	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent-Work & Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Group II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group III	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Group V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Parents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families on AFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2

CITY OF ANDERSON
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

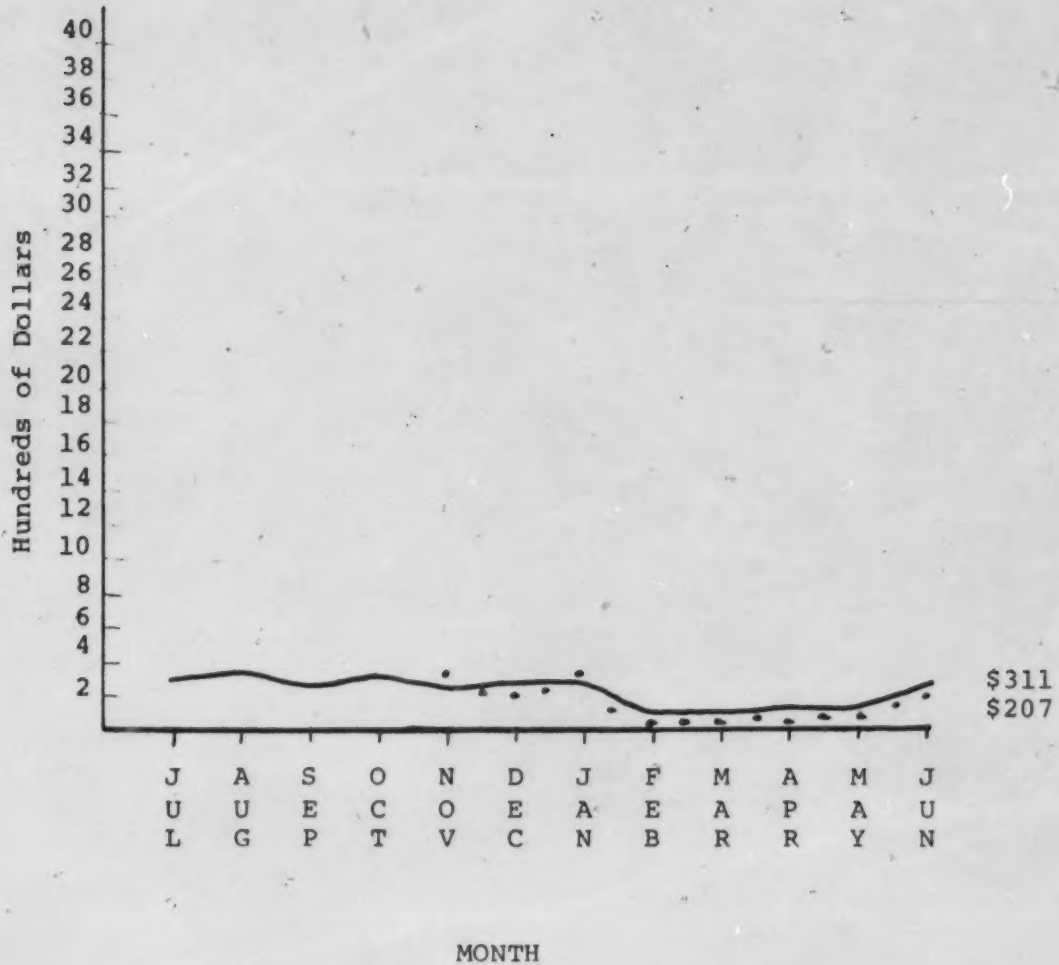


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 4

CITY OF ANDERSON
COST TO STATE - MONTHLY

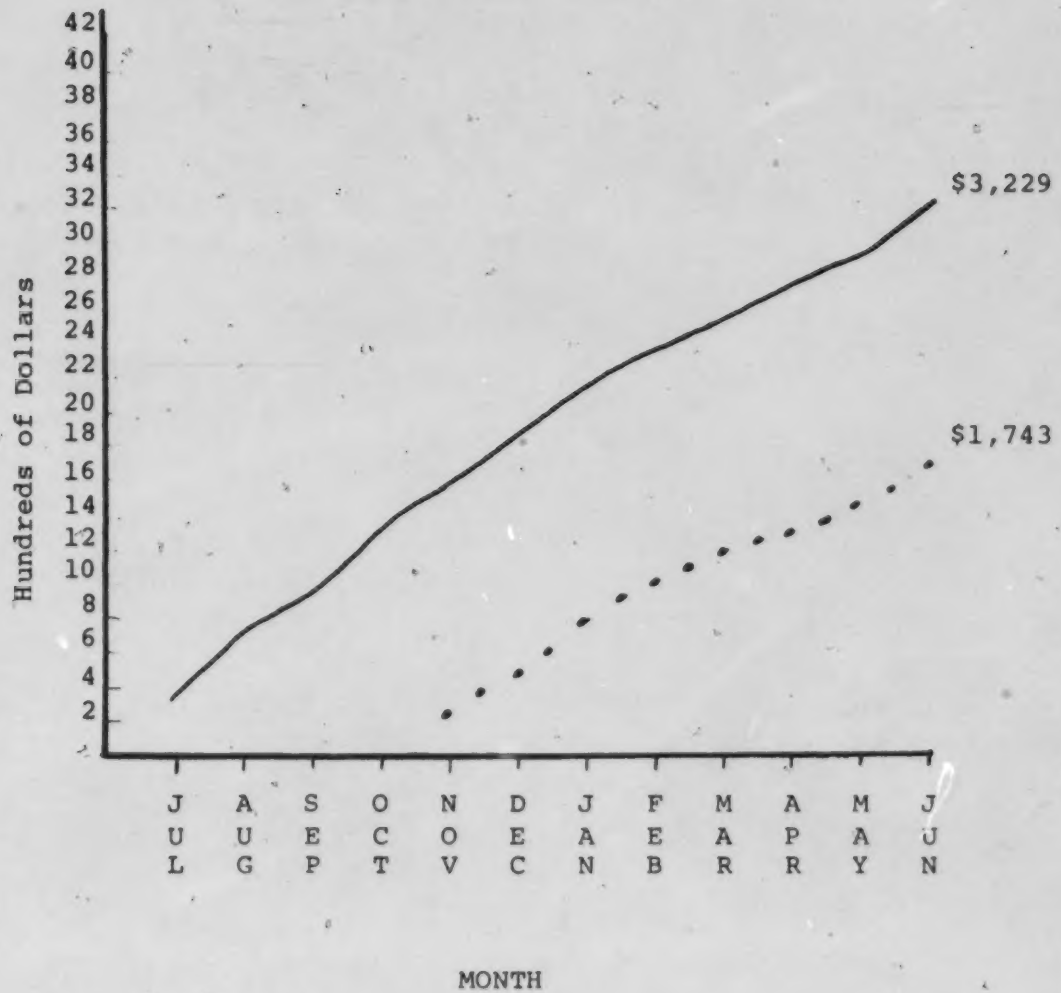


FY 76

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Figure 5

CITY OF ANDERSON
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 6

BETHEL

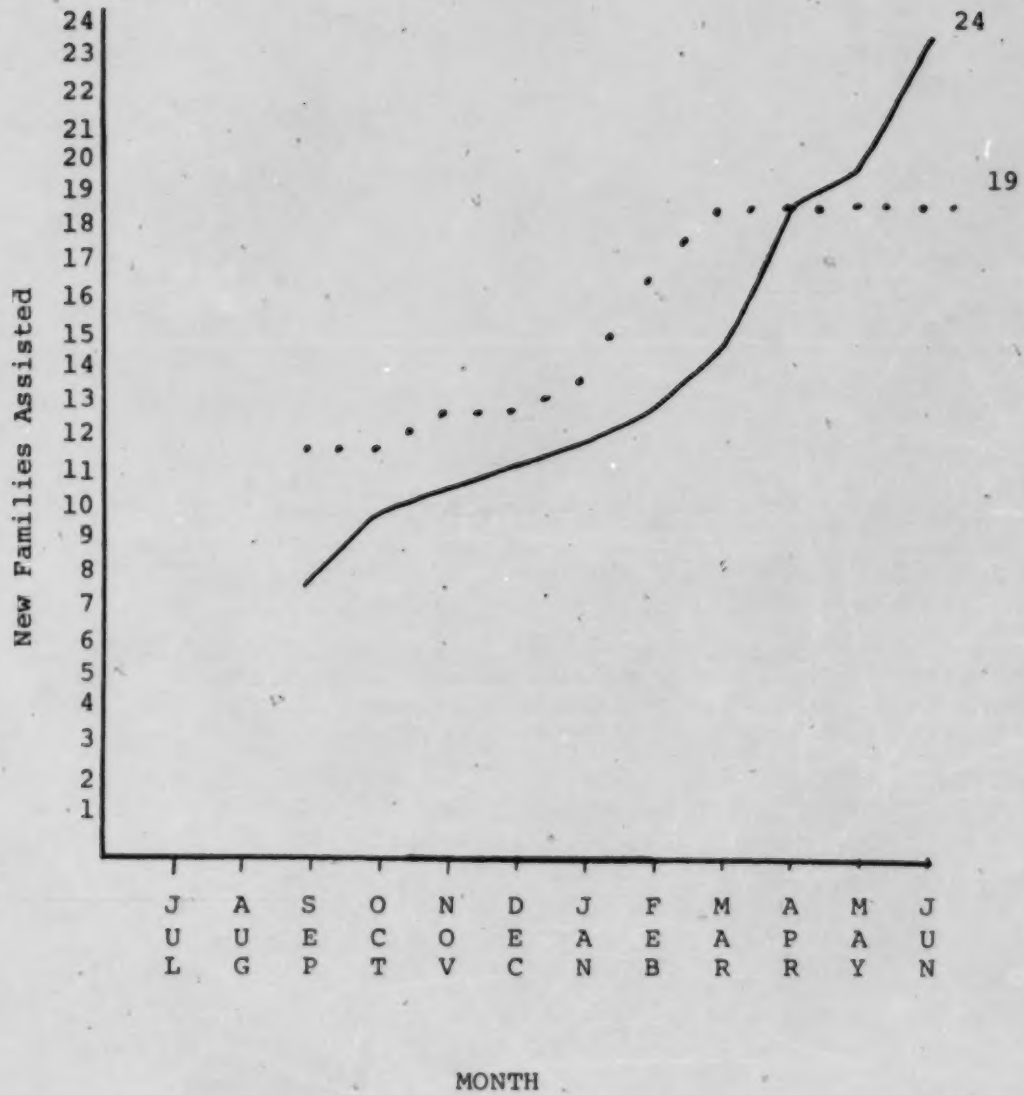
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	0	0	4	17	24	6	22	21	38	26	31	7	196
Full Time	0	0	144	163	164	92	109	107	159	171	137	186	1,432
More than Full Time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	292	343	352	190	240	235	356	368	305	379	3,060
Units in Centers	0	0	292	343	352	190	240	235	356	368	305	379	3,060
Units in Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	292	343	352	190	240	235	356	368	305	379	3,060
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	0	0	1,460	1,715	1,760	950	1,200	1,405	2,128	2,166	1,797	2,067	16,648
Cost to Parents \$	0	0	269	313	330	144	111	210	433	279	139	111	2,339
Cost to State \$	0	0	1,191	1,402	1,430	806	1,089	1,195	1,695	1,887	1,658	1,956	14,309
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	0	0	8	2	0	0	2	1	2	4	1	4	24
New Children	0	0	8	2	0	0	2	2	2	5	2	4	27
Parent Enabled-Work	0	0	6	2	0	0	2	1	2	4	1	4	22
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Parent-Work & Train	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Group I	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	8
Group II	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	6
Group III	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	8
Group IV	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Group V	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Single Parents	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	15
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families on AFDC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3

Table 3

CITY OF BETHEL
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

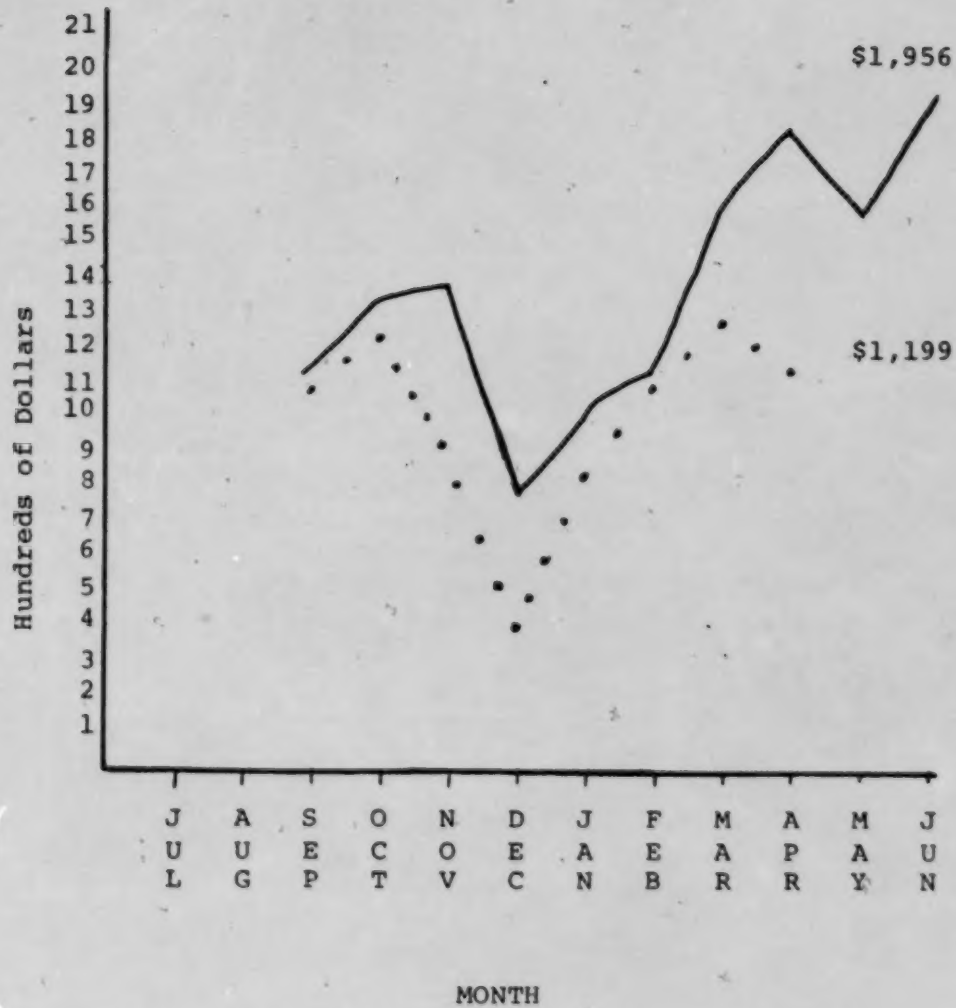


FY 76

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Figure 7

CITY OF BETHEL
COST TO STATE - MONTHLY

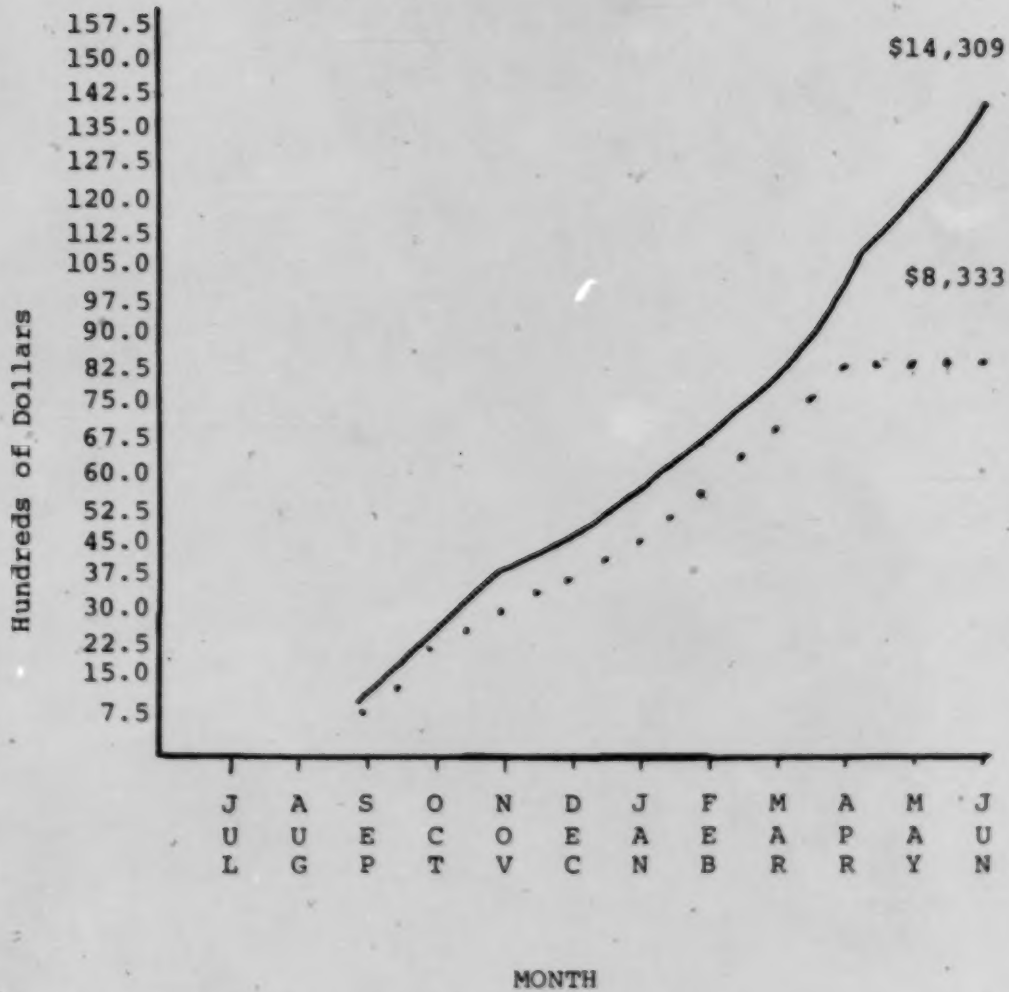


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Figure 8

CITY OF BETHEL
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 9

FAIRBANKS

DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

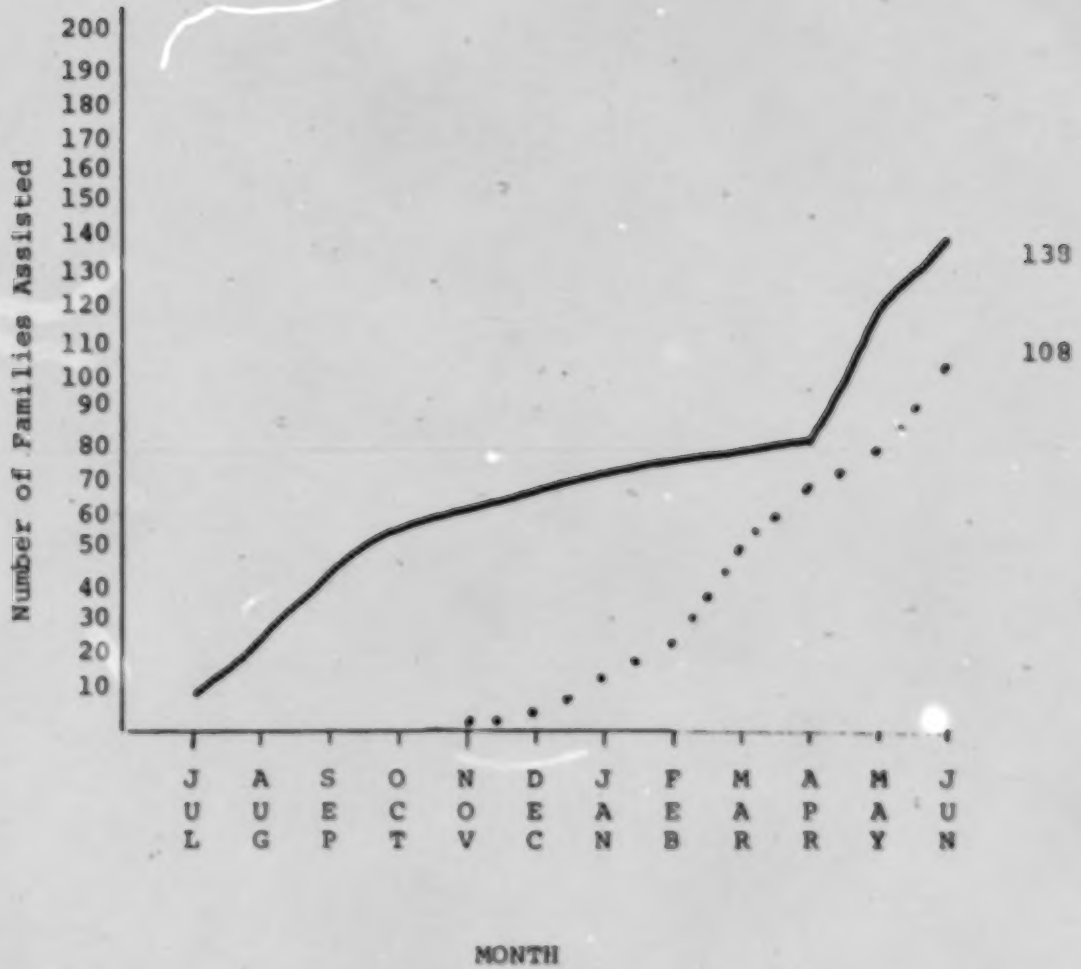
	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	45	68	218	206	153	67	47	60	30	65	33	121	1,113
Full Time	1,885	2,006	2,119	2,104	1,548	888	711	746	804	626	1,163	2,261	16,861
More than Full Time	175	153	102	103	114	49	16	8	0	41	65	66	892
Total	4,340	4,539	4,762	4,723	3,591	1,990	1,517	1,576	1,638	1,440	2,554	4,841	37,511
Units in Centers	2,936	3,121	3,143	2,829	1,823	1,019	772	801	781	568	1,349	3,393	22,735
Units in Homes	1,404	1,418	1,619	1,894	1,768	971	745	775	857	872	1,205	1,248	14,776
Total	4,340	4,539	4,762	4,723	3,591	1,990	1,517	1,576	1,638	1,440	2,554	4,841	37,511
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	19,021	20,533	22,619	22,586	17,973	10,444	8,505	8,588	8,065	8,117	11,278	24,431	184,160
Cost to Parents \$	3,132	3,688	4,215	4,639	2,166	452	0	0	40	30	1,084	3,562	23,008
Cost to State \$	15,889	16,845	18,404	17,947	15,807	9,992	8,505	8,588	8,025	8,087	12,194	20,869	161,152
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	13	17	22	11	3	7	5	2	3	2	38	15	138
New Children	19	22	29	12	4	9	7	2	3	2	47	24	180
Parent Enabled-Work	11	14	22	11	3	7	4	2	3	2	38	15	132
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	6
Parent-Work & Train	2	3	0	0	0	7	5	2	3	2	0	0	24
Group I	5	8	9	5	3	0	0	0	11	2	7	7	57
Group II	4	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	11	1	6	2	41
Group III ^a	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	32
Group IV	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	17
Group V	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Single Parents	9	13	15	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	10	50	35	15	5	4	0	0	0	119
Families on AFDC	4	6	2	4	4	0	1	0	5	5	5	2	38

(1) DISALLOWED PAYMENTS REDUCE THE TOTAL PAID BY STATE BY \$2,124 TO AN ACTUAL COST OF \$159,028

Table 4

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

NEW FAMILIES ASSISTED



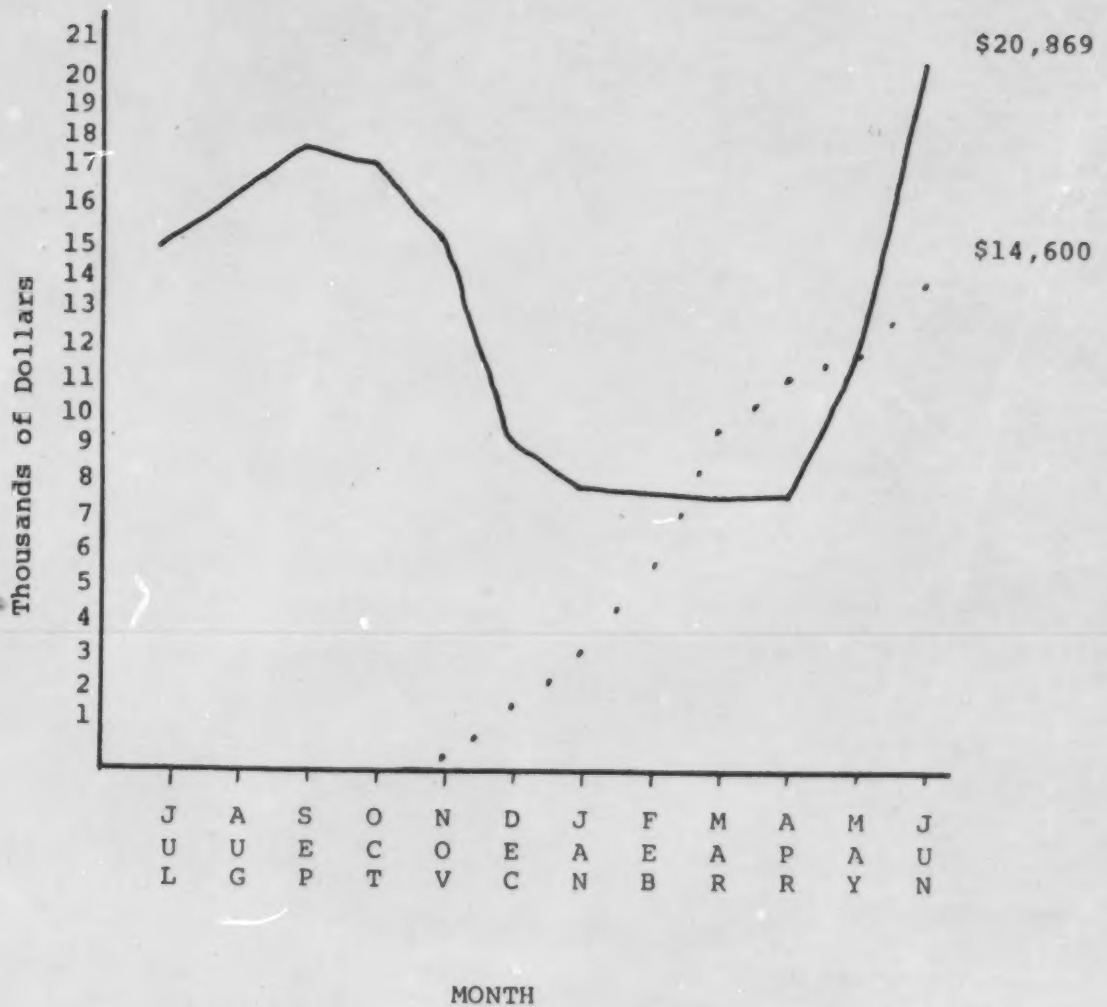
FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 10

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

COST TO STATE MONTHLY



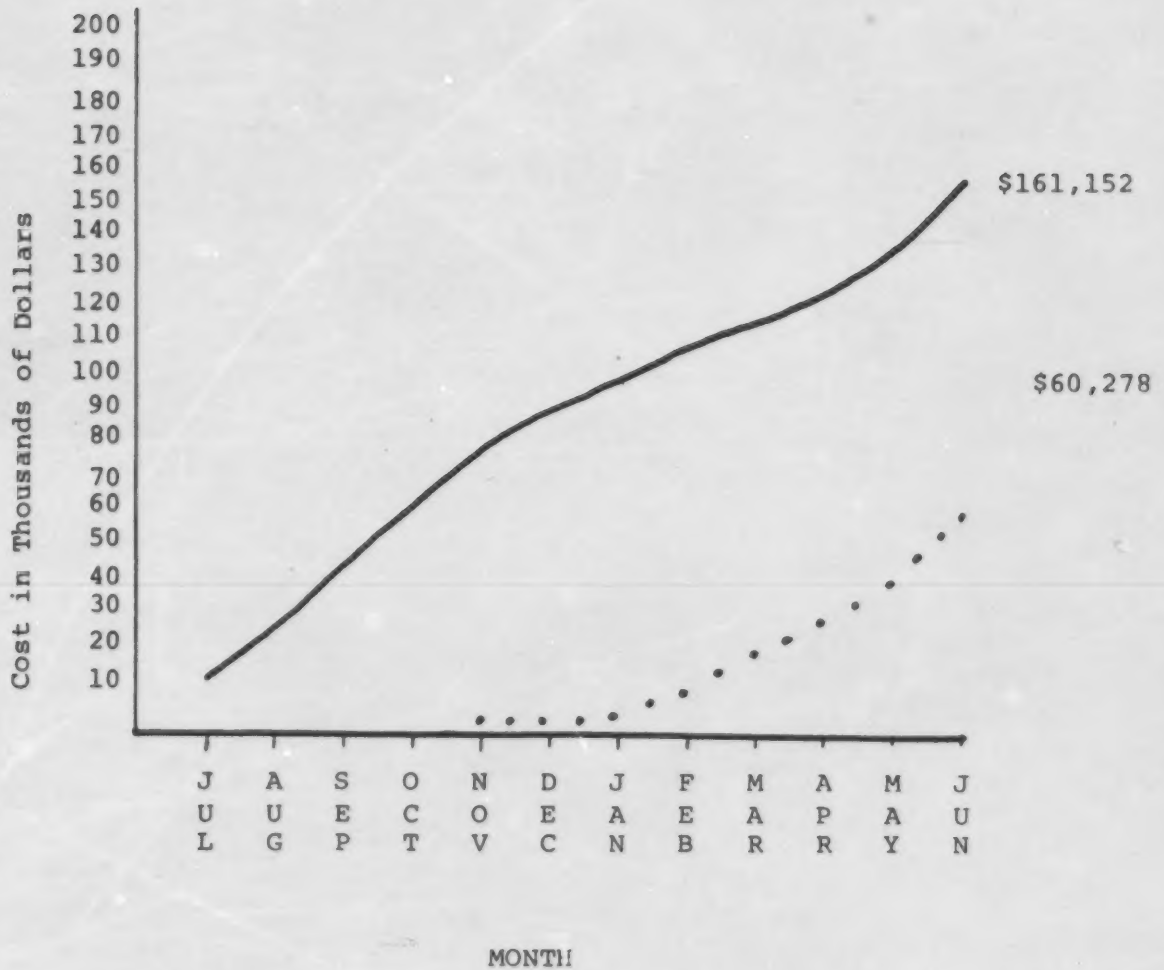
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Figure 11

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

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Figure 12

FORT GREELY

DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

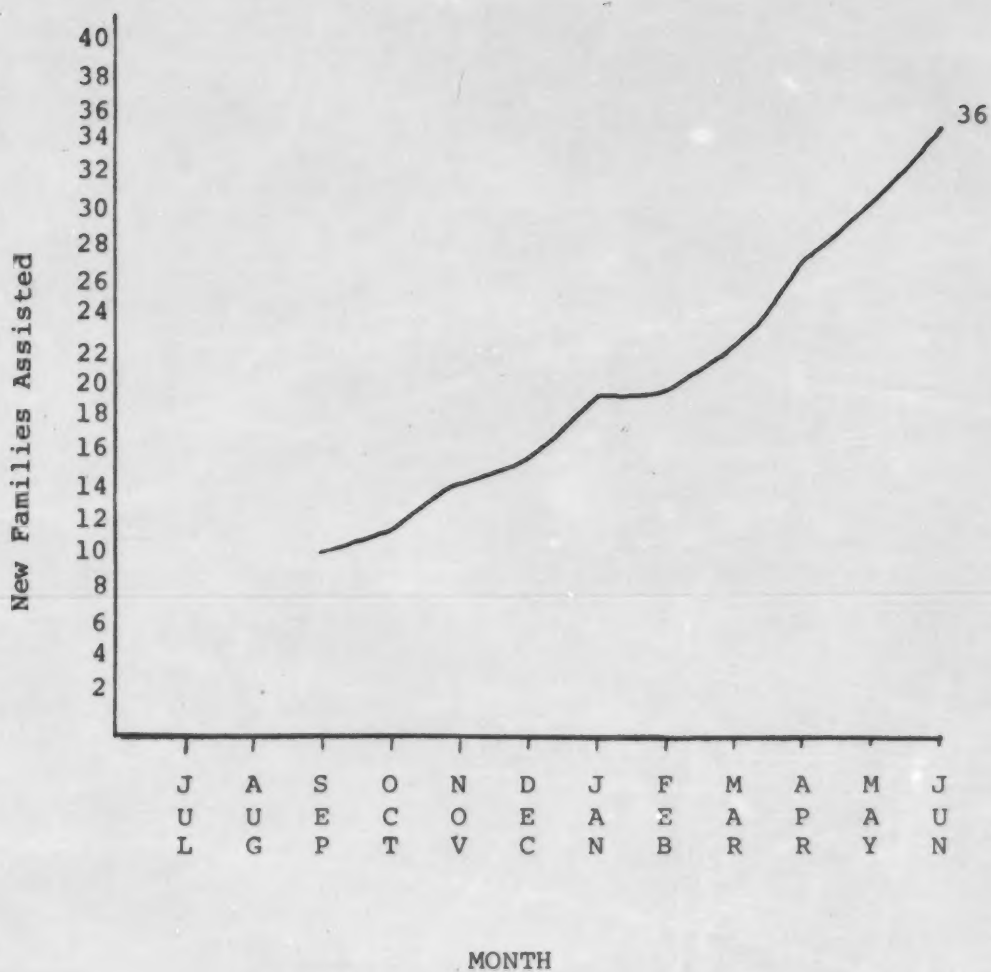
FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time			32	65	65	12	112	102	125	140	122	62	837
Full Time			154	168	221	136	245	122	220	156	202	236	1,860
More than Full Time			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			340	401	507	284	602	346	565	459	526	534	4,564
Units in Centers			340	401	507	284	602	346	565	459	526	534	4,564
Units in Homes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			340	401	507	284	602	346	565	459	526	534	4,564
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$			1,549	1,848	2,381	1,992	2,771	1,720	2,673	2,215	2,504	2,430	22,083
Cost to Parents \$			464	468	487	566	930	666	1,239	962	912	777	7,471
Cost to State \$			1,085	1,380	1,894	1,426	1,842	1,054	1,434	1,253	1,592	1,653	14,613
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families			11	1	3	1	4	0	3	5	3	5	36
New Children			16	1	6	2	6	0	5	8	6	2	52
Parent Enabled-Work			10	1	3	1	4	0	3	5	3	0	30
Parent Enabled-Train			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Parent-Work & Train			1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Group I			0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5
Group II			2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	14
Group III			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	11
Group IV			2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	10
Group V			4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	7
Single Parents			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Reject-No Lic. Spaces			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Reject-No Funds			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families on AFDC			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5

FORT GREELY - DELTA JUNCTION

NEW FAMILIES ENTERING



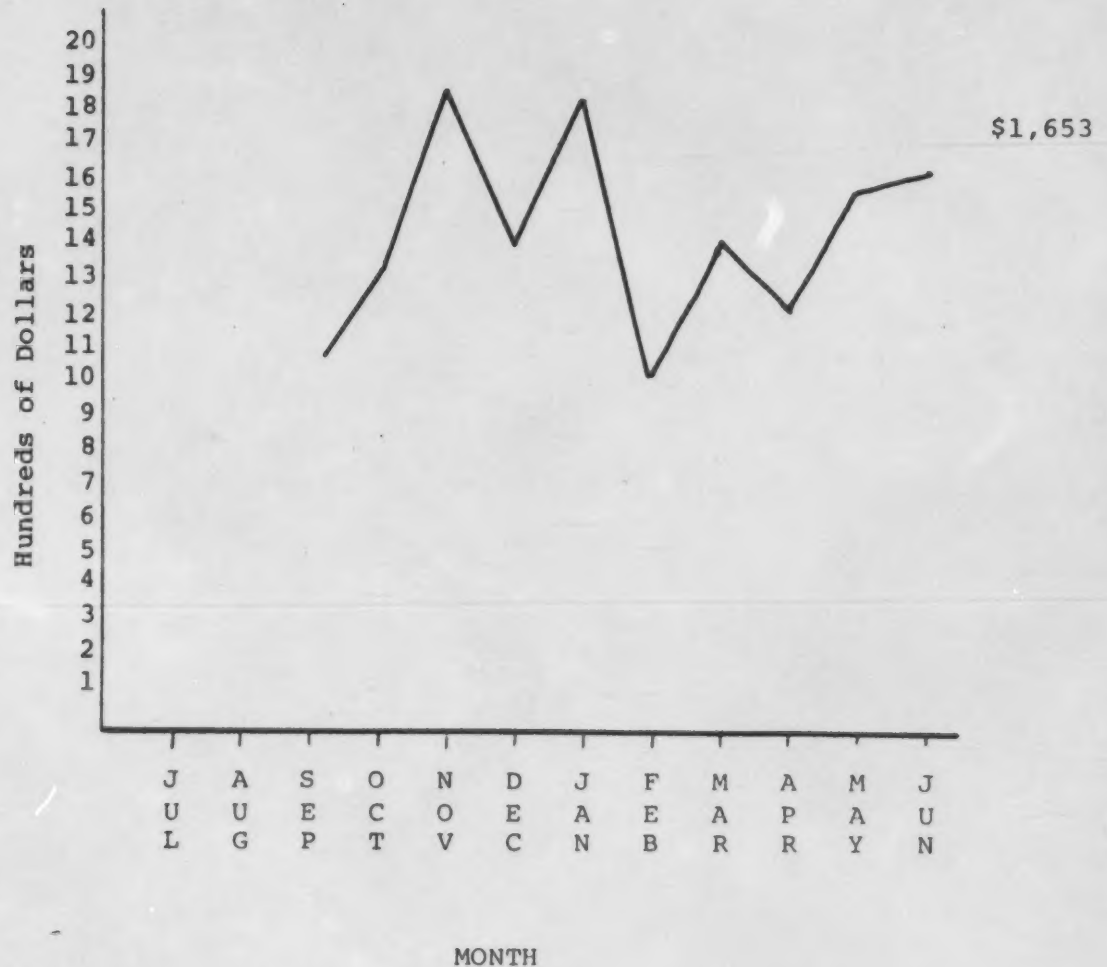
FY 76 No Program in FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 13

FORT GREELY - DELTA JUNCTION

COST TO STATE MONTHLY

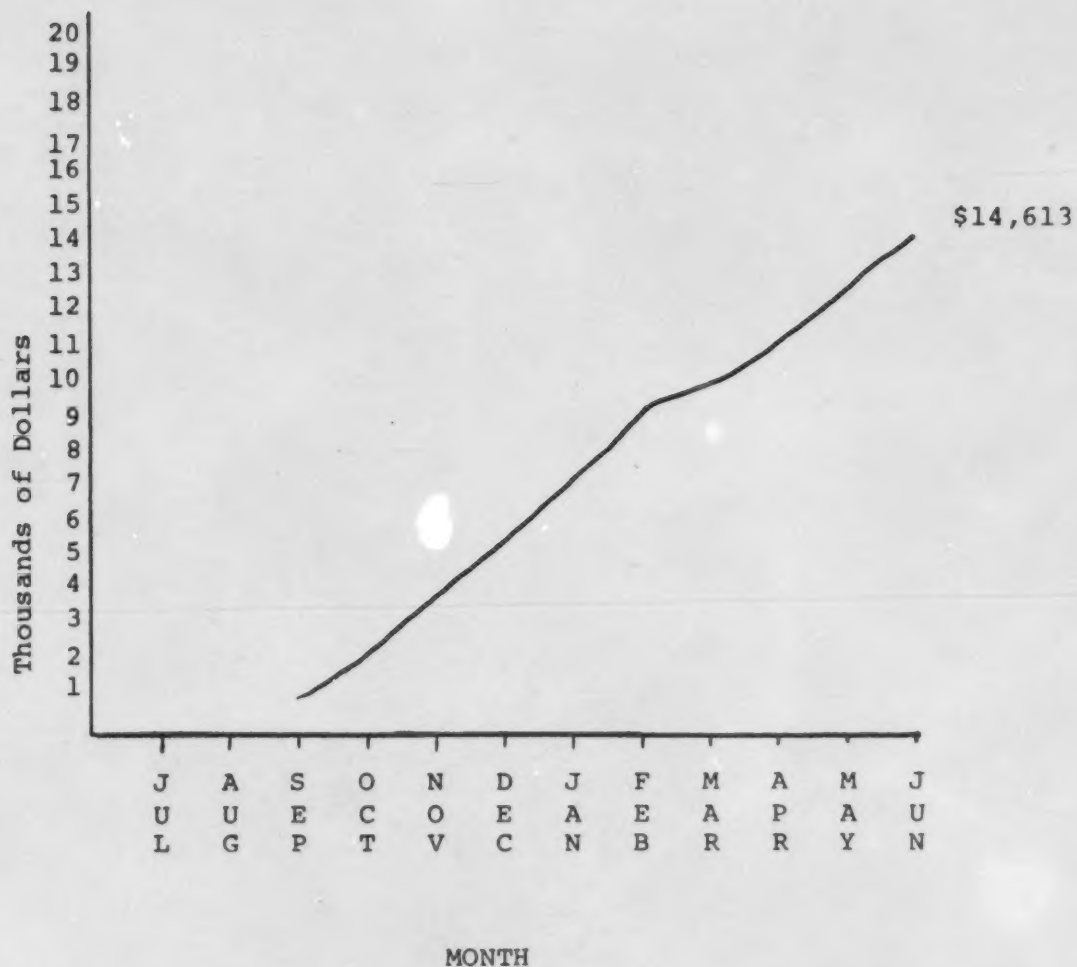


FY 76 NO FY 76 PROGRAM

FY 77 _____

Figure 14

FORT GREELY - DELTA JUNCTION
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76 No Program in FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 15

HOONAH

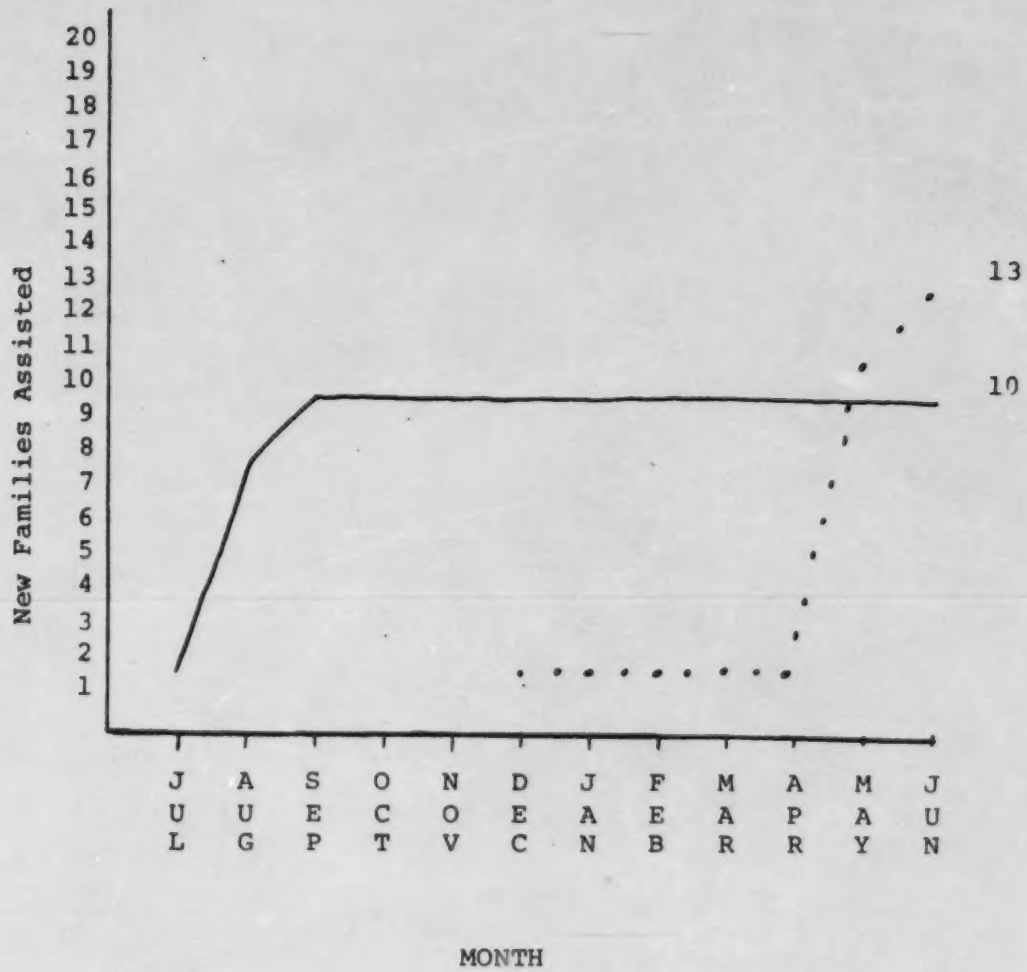
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	84	65	82	7									238
Full Time	138	146	124	121									529
More than Full Time	0	0	0	0									0
Total	360	357	330	249									1,296
Units in Centers	282	292	236	205									1,015
Units in Homes	85	65	94	44									288
Total	367	357	330	249									1,303
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	1,101	1,071	990	735									3,897
Cost to Parents \$	48	152	160	127									487
Cost to State \$	1,053	919	829	608									3,409
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	2	6	2	0									10
New Children	2	8	5	0									15
Parent Enabled-Work	0	0	0	0									0
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	0	0									0
Parent-Work & Train	0	0	0	0									0
Group I	0	0	0	0									0
Group II	1	4	2	0									7
Group III	1	1	1	0									3
Group IV	0	1	0	0									1
Group V	0	0	0	0									0
Single Parents	1	2	1	0									4
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	0									0
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	0									0
Families on AFDC	0	0	0	0									0

Table 6

CITY OF HOONAH
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

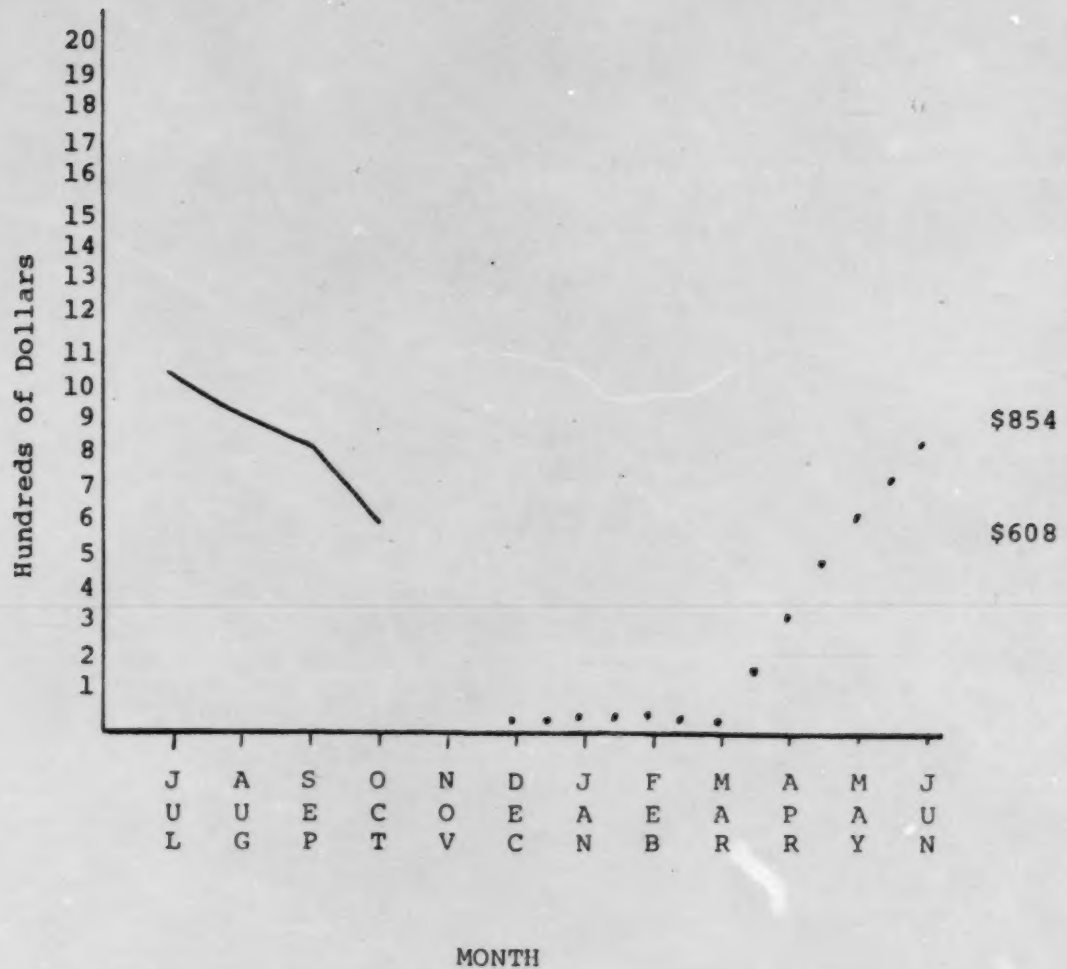


FY 76

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Figure 16

CITY OF HOONAH
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

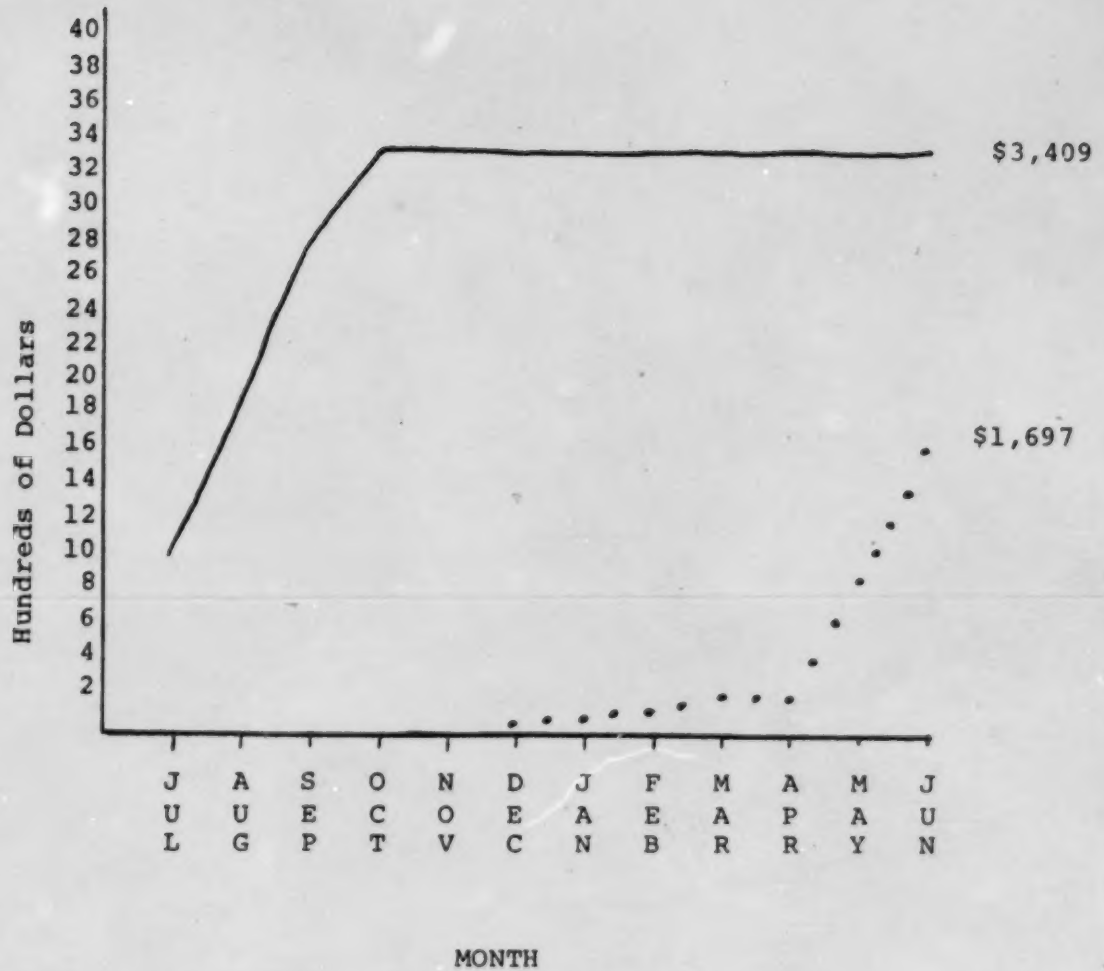


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 17

CITY OF HOONAH
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 18

JUNEAU

DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

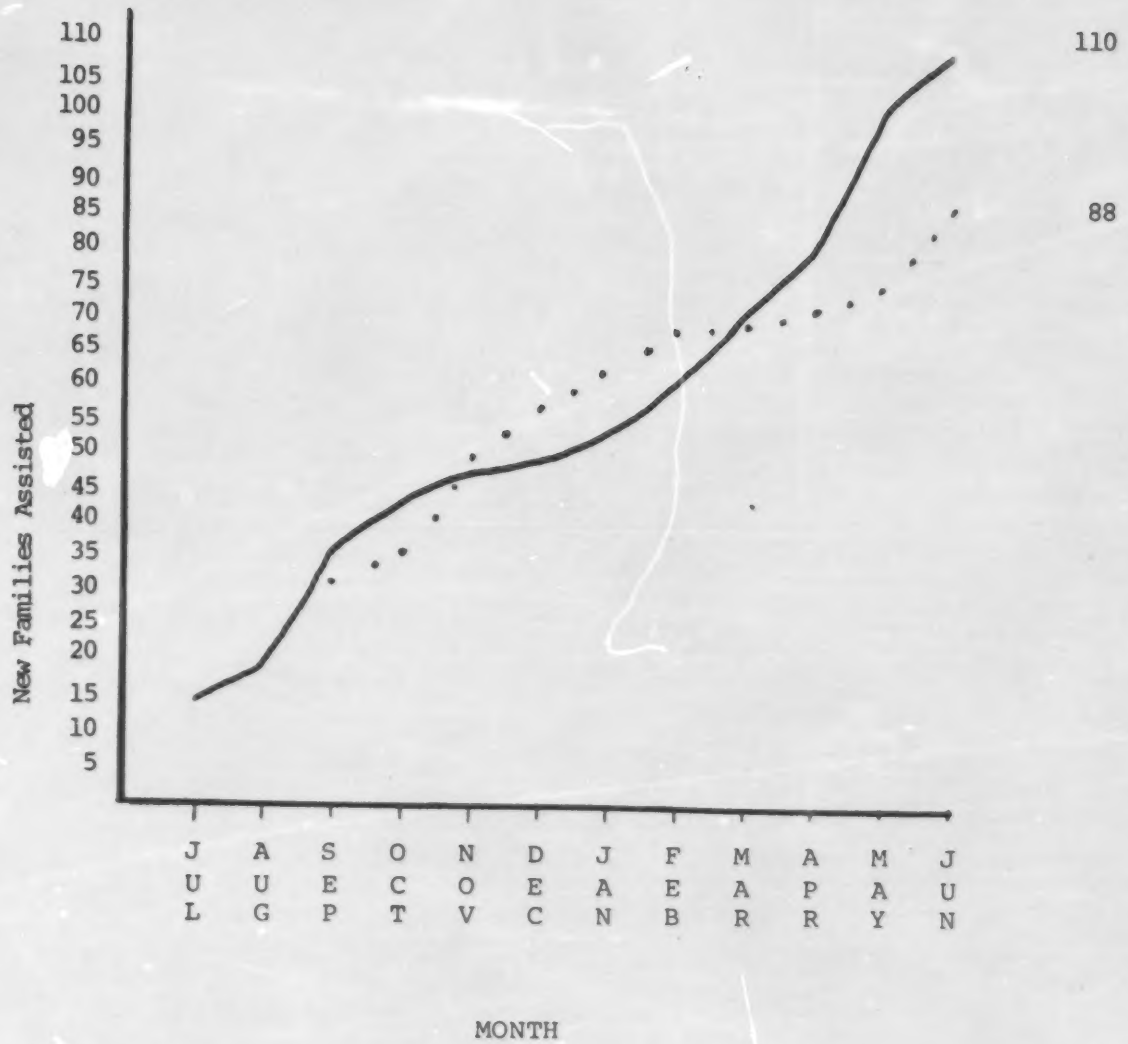
FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	5	11	47	47	27	5	43	34	64	61	55	24	443
Full Time	1,188	1,137	1,145	1,107	1,152	951	996	955	1,242	1,298	1,358	1,388	13,917
More than Full Time	8	5	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	45
Total	2,405	2,300	2,382	2,309	2,331	1,907	2,035	1,964	2,548	2,660	2,771	2,800	28,412
Units in Centers	1,882	1,784	1,786	1,779	1,777	1,452	1,565	1,589	2,012	2,072	2,273	2,488	22,459
Units in Homes	523	516	596	530	554	455	470	375	536	588	498	312	5,953
Total	2,405	2,300	2,382	2,309	2,331	1,907	2,035	1,964	2,548	2,660	2,771	2,800	28,412
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	11,409	11,071	11,247	10,968	11,861	9,639	10,547	10,526	13,575	14,033	14,902	14,911	144,689
Cost to Parents \$	2,029	1,984	2,627	3,181	3,592	3,534	3,555	3,164	4,220	2,999	3,096	2,696	36,677
Cost to State \$	9,380	9,087	8,620	7,787	8,269	6,105	6,992	7,362	9,355	11,034	11,806	12,215	108,012
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	17	5	17	7	3	2	5	7	10	9	19	9	110
New Children	20	7	19	7	3	2	5	11	13	12	22	15	136
Parent Enabled-Work	14	5	16	5	3	2	4	5	8	9	15	9	95
Parent Enabled-Train	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	12
Parent-Work & Train	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	6
Group I	8	1	5	3	2	0	3	7	2	4	8	4	47
Group II	3	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	18
Group III	5	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	6	2	6	4	33
Group IV	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
Group V	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4
Single Parents	13	5	11	7	3	1	5	7	8	8	17	8	93
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	14
Families on AFDC	9	0	5	4	1	1	3	6	2	3	8	3	45

Table 7

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

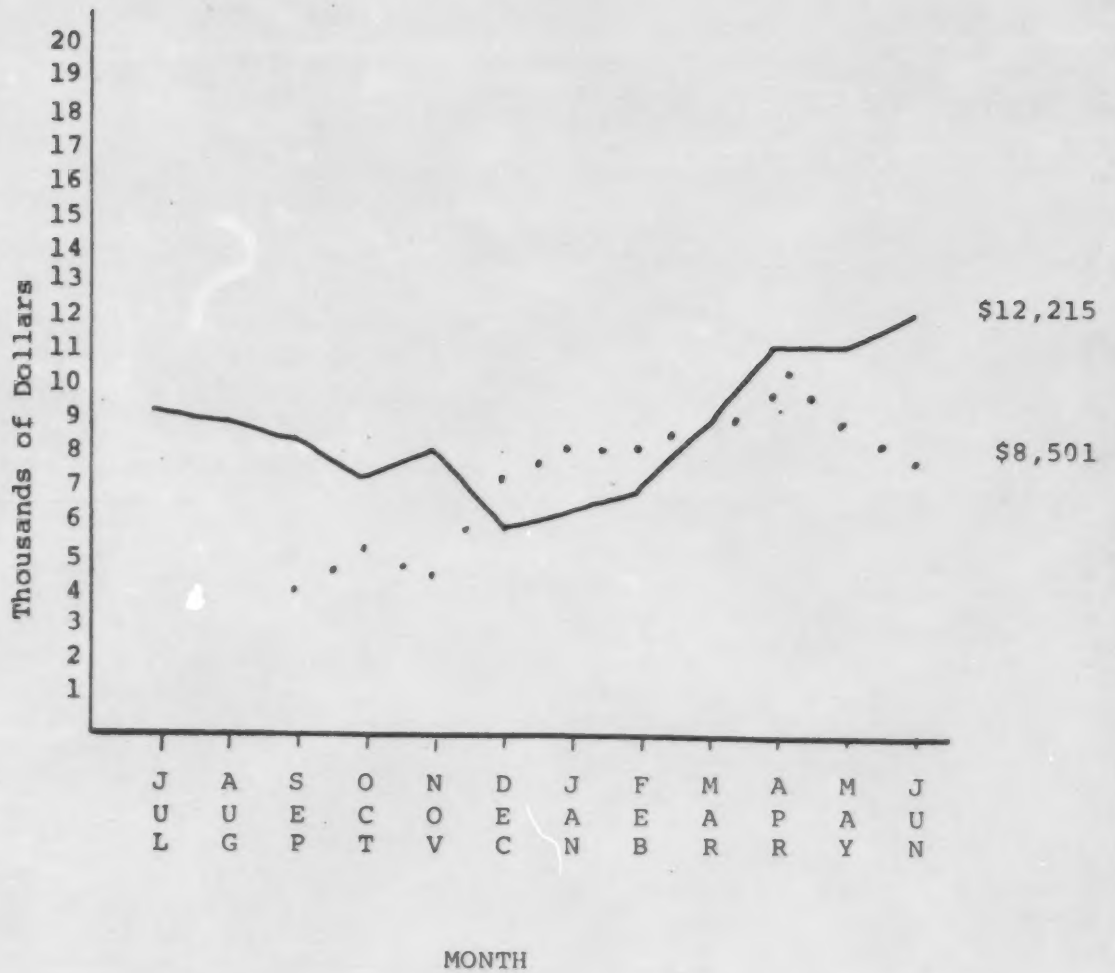


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 19

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

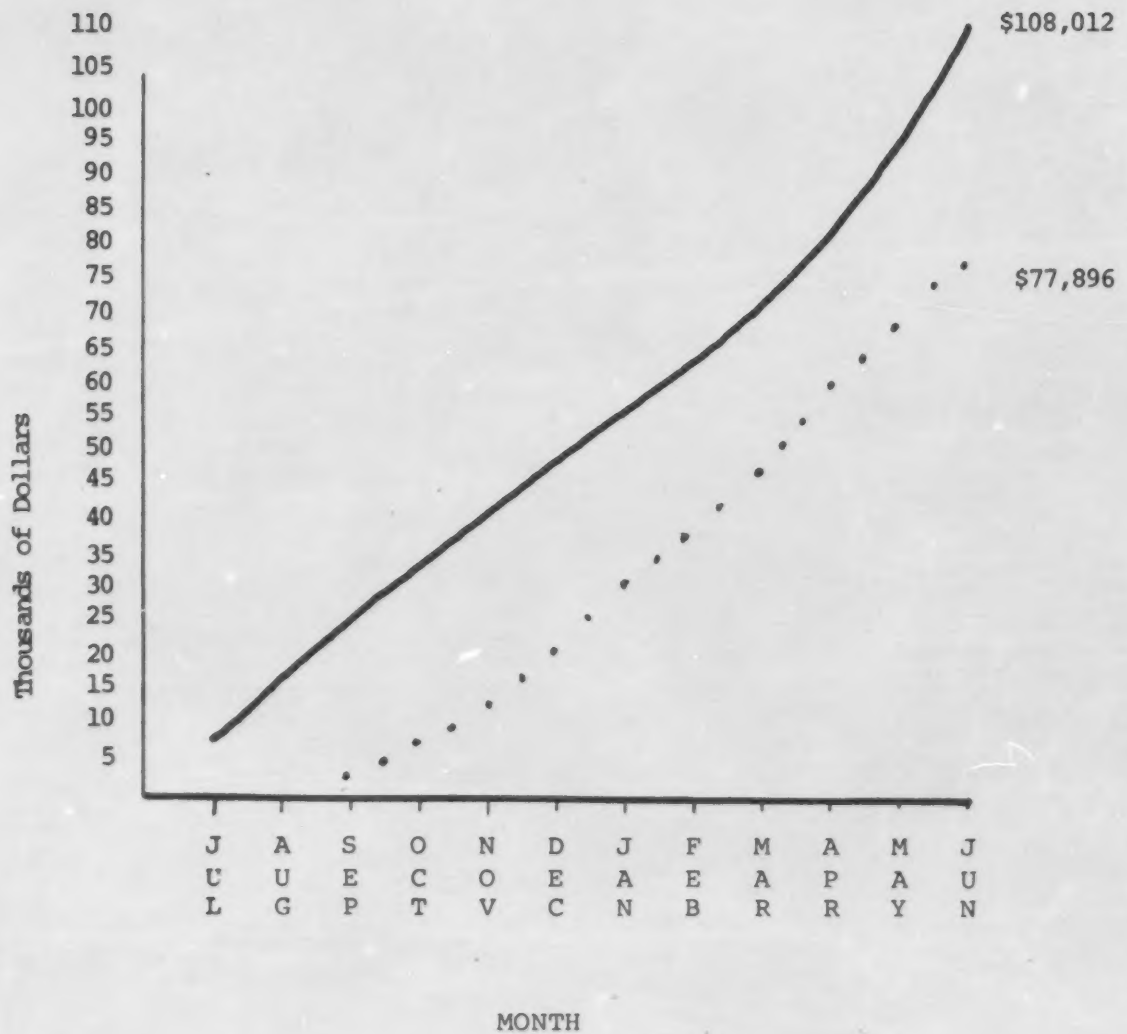


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 20

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU
COST-TO-STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 21

KODIAK

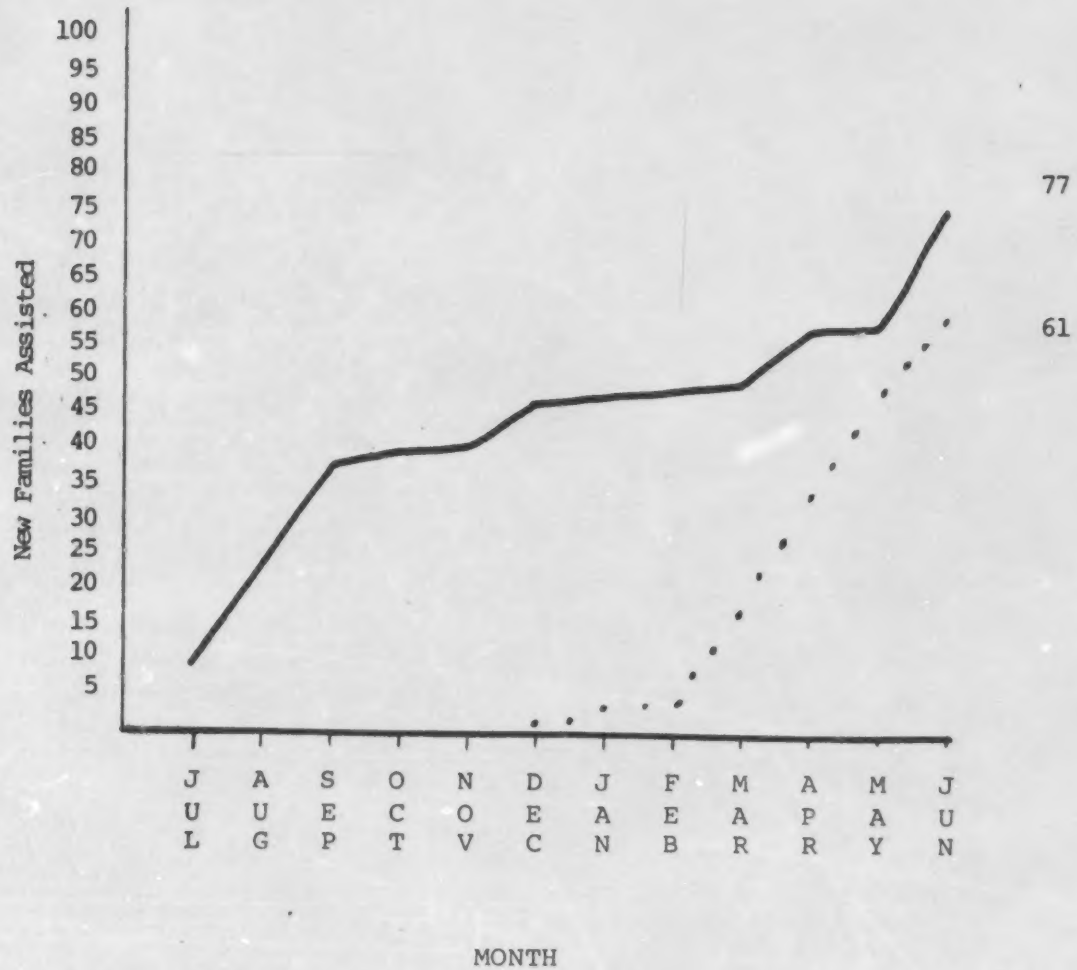
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	64	40	191	69	33	45	11	9	5	29	49	19	564
Full Time	823	872	994	434	367	285	247	152	234	409	349	356	5,522
More than Full Time	39	25	19	6	15	3	15	7	11	0	0	19	159
Total	1,827	1,859	2,236	955	812	624	550	334	506	847	747	788	12,085
Units in Centers	1,437	1,430	1,812	719	506	169	328	247	255	736	697	606	8,942
Units in Homes	390	429	424	236	306	455	222	87	251	111	50	182	3,143
Total	1,827	1,859	2,236	955	812	624	550	334	506	847	747	788	12,085
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	7,738	8,028	9,842	4,233	3,844	3,007	2,718	1,615	2,769	3,818	3,186	3,543	54,341
Cost to Parents \$	705	905	1,066	1,769	1,428	1,026	552	372	387	610	859	1,054	10,733
Cost to State \$	7,033	7,123	8,776	2,464	2,416	1,981	2,166	1,243	2,382	3,208	2,327	2,489	43,608
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	10	17	12	3	1	5	1	1	1	8	0	18	77
New Children	14	23	17	5	1	5	1	1	1	20	0	25	113
Parent Enabled-Work	10	17	11	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	49
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Parent-Work & Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group I	3	5	5	2	1	5	1	1	0	8	6	5	42
Group II	5	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	28
Group III	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	5	18
Group IV	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	9
Group V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6
Single Parents	4	5	4	1	1	5	1	1	1	7	5	4	39
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Reject-No Funds	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Families on AFDC	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	4	0	18

Table 8

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

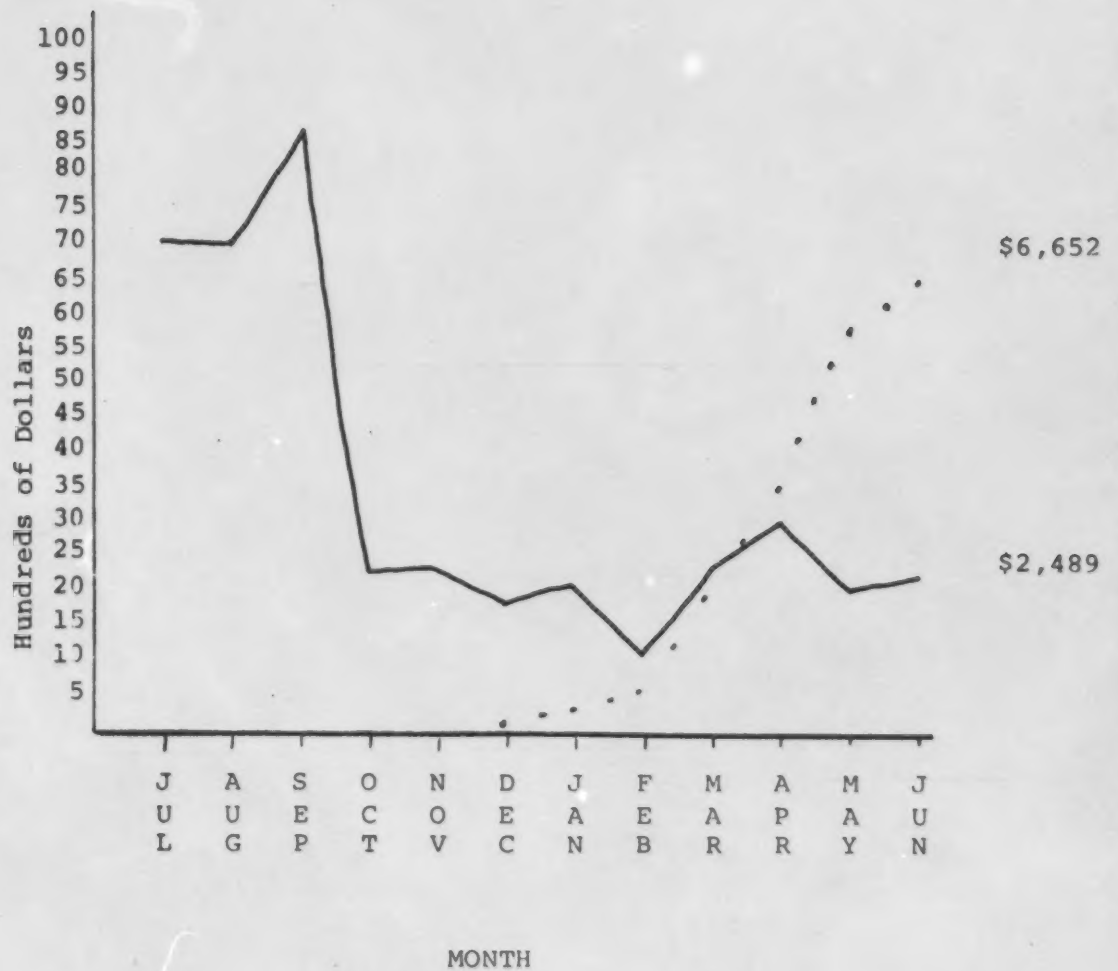


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Figure 22

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

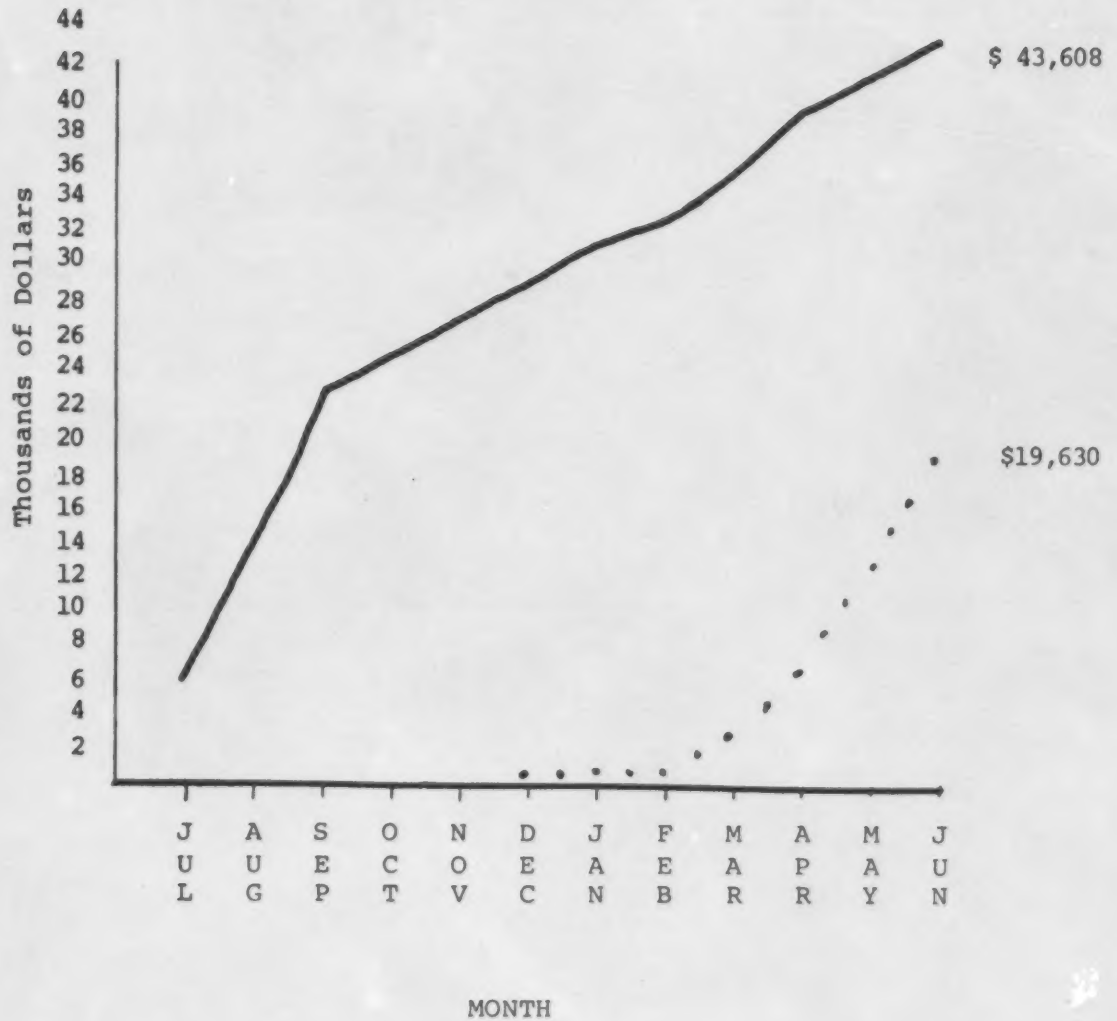


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Figure 23

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH COST TO STATE GROWTH



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Figure 24

KOTZEBUR

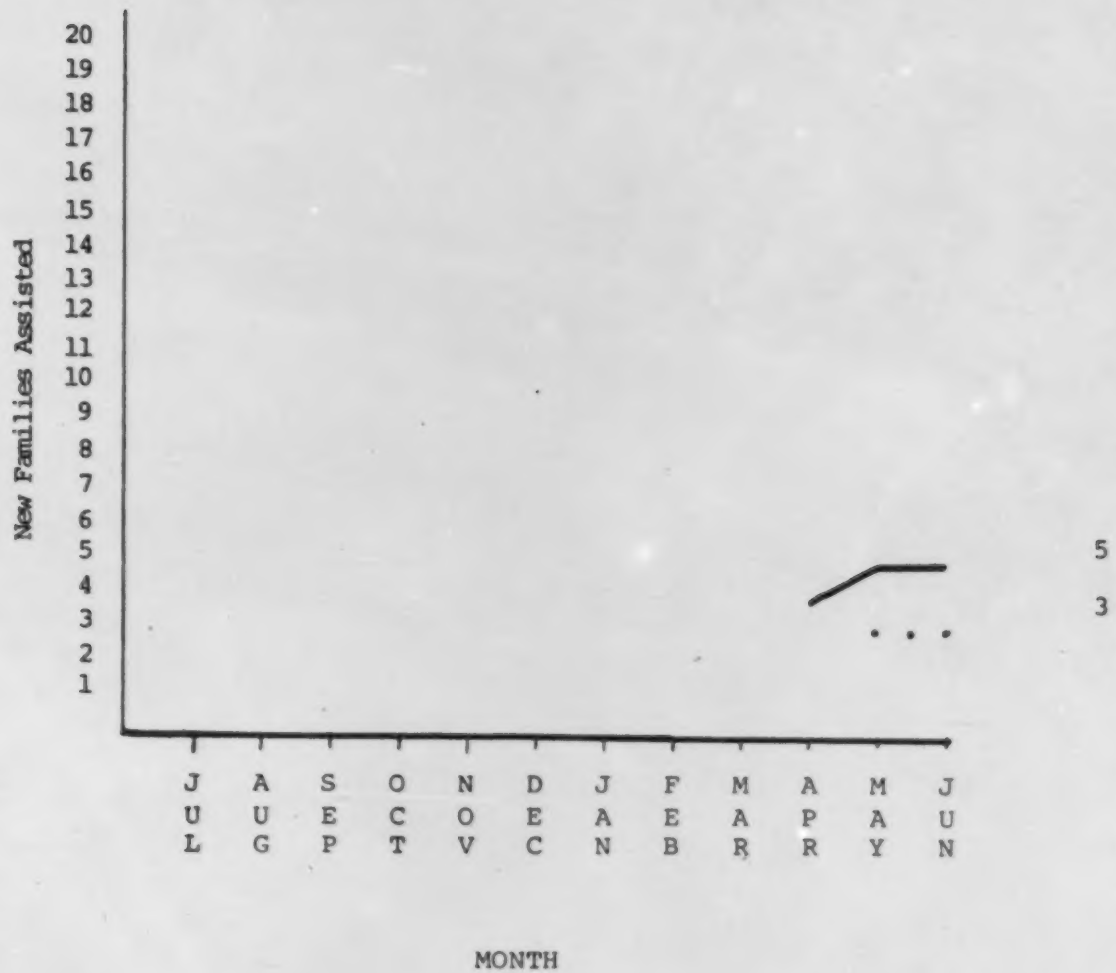
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>* UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time										5	17		22
Full Time										20	75		95
More than Full Time										0	0		0
Total										45	167		212
Units in Centers										0	0		0
Units in Homes										0	0		0
Total										0	0		0
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$										160	340		500
Cost to Parents \$										18	120		138
Cost to State \$										142	220		362
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families										4	5		9
New Children										4	5		9
Parent Enabled-Work										4	5		9
Parent Enabled-Train										0	0		0
Parent-Work & Train										0	0		0
Group I										1	0		1
Group II										2	2		4
Group III										1	1		2
Group IV										0	0		0
Group V										0	1		1
Single Parents										2	3		5
Reject-No Lic. Spaces										0	0		0
Reject-No Funds										0	0		0
Families on AFDC										0	0		0

Table 9

CITY OF KOTZEBUE
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

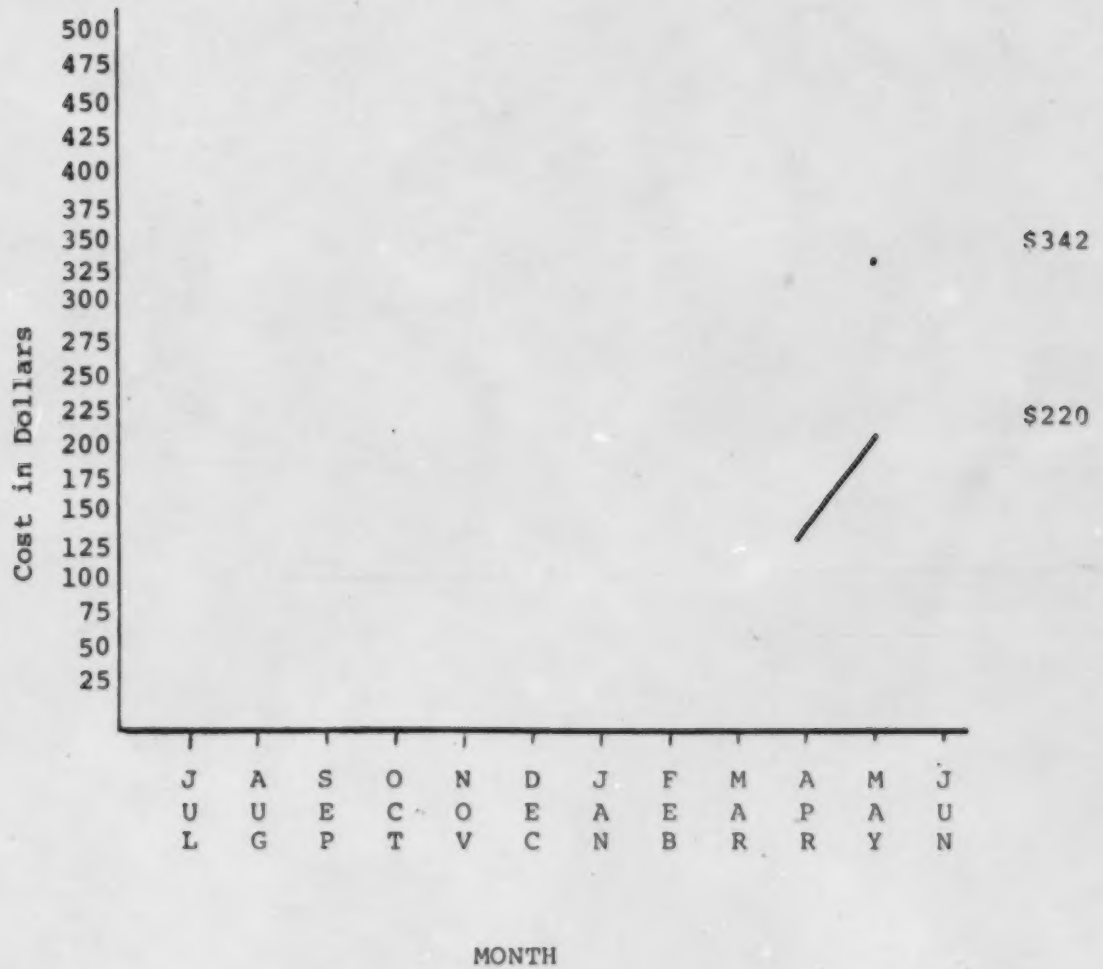


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Figure 25

CITY OF KOTZEBUE
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

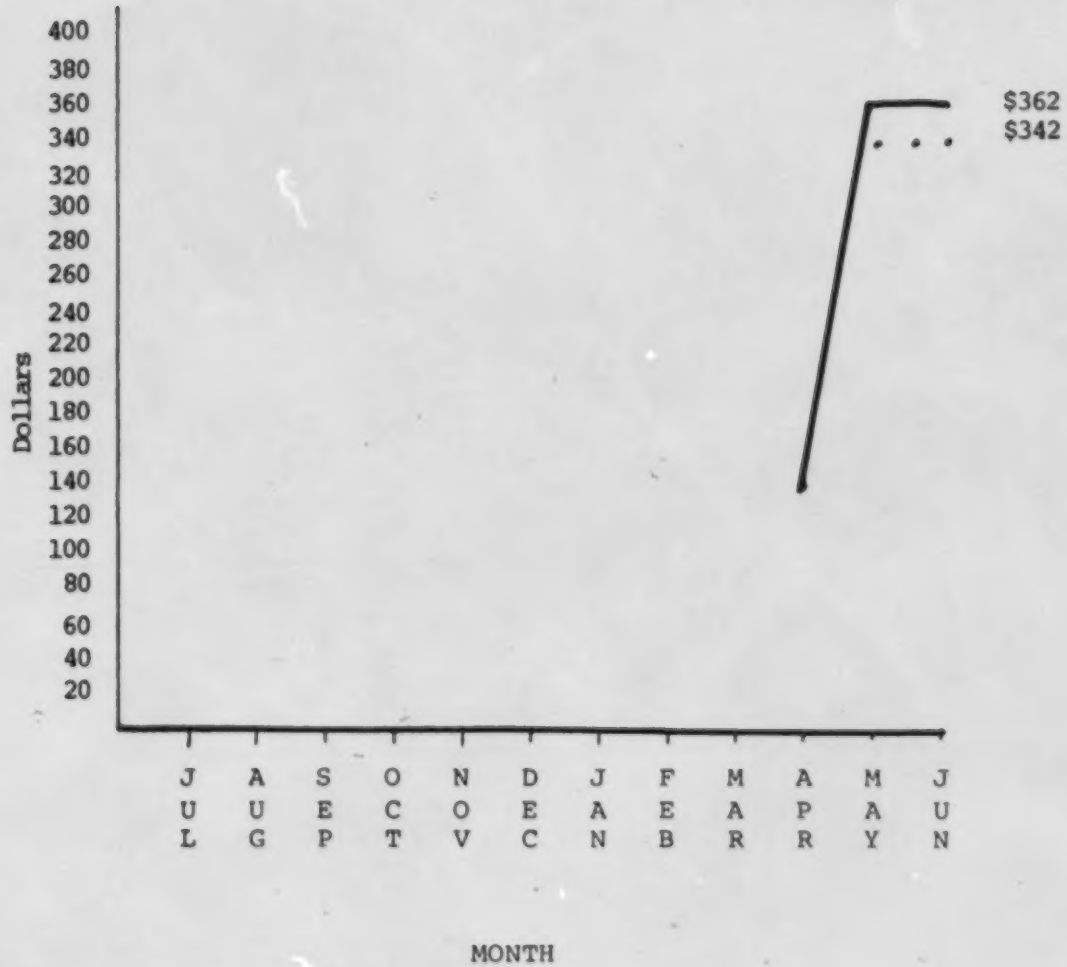


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Figure 26

CITY OF KOTZEBUE
COST TO STATE GROWTH



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Figure 27

NOME

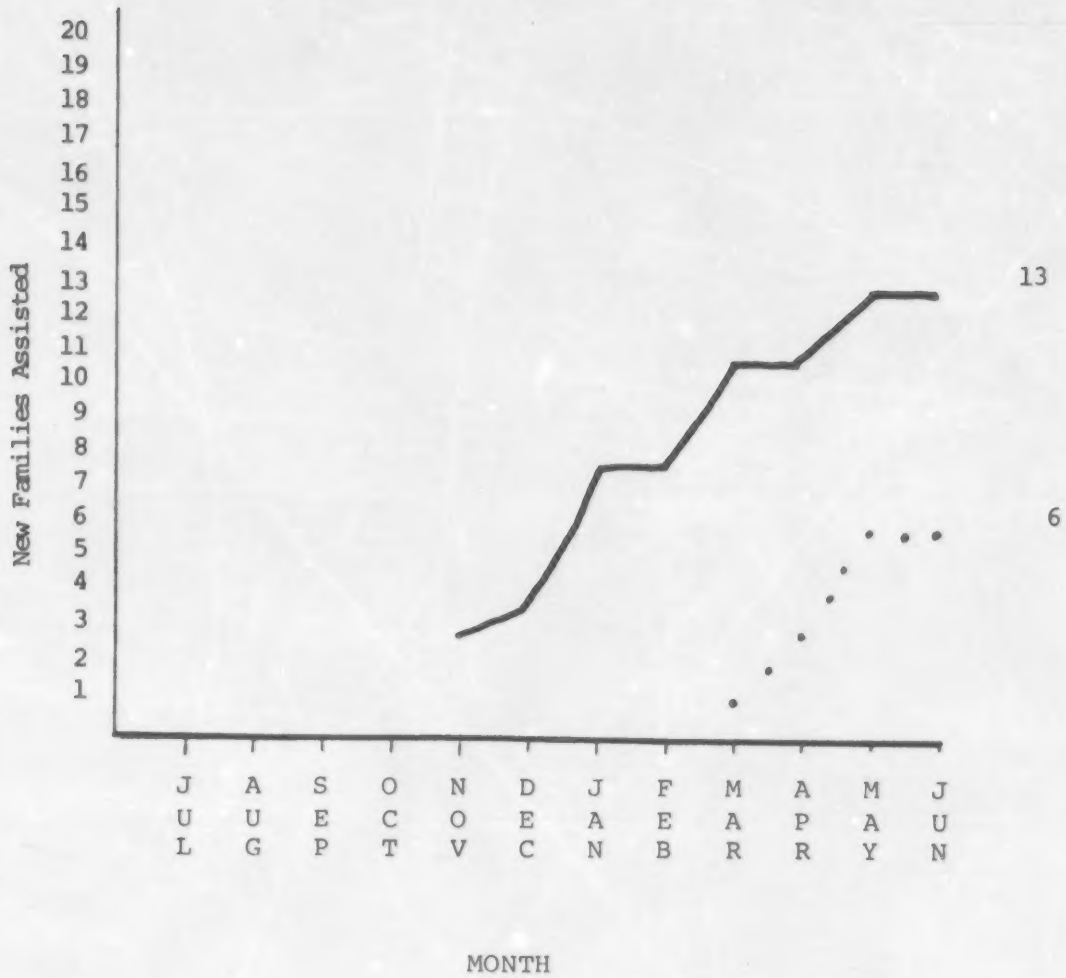
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time					1	2	23	7	19	13	19	14	98
Full Time					59	90	114	105	126	176	162	85	917
More than Full Time					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total					119	182	251	217	271	365	343	184	1,932
Units in Centers					119	182	251	217	271	365	343	184	1,932
Units in Homes					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total					119	182	251	217	271	365	343	184	1,932
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$					627	909	1,249	1,090	1,301	1,819	1,708	932	9,635
Cost to Parents \$					125	182	232	190	212	283	234	30	1,488
Cost to State \$					502	727	1,016	900	1,089	1,537	1,475	901	8,147
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families					3	1	4	0	3	0	2	0	13
New Children					4	2	6	0	4	1	2	0	19
Parent Enabled-Work					3	1	4	0	3	0	1	0	12
Parent Enabled-Train					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent-Work & Train					0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Group I					0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Group II					2	1	1	0	5	0	1	0	10
Group III					1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Group IV					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group V					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Parents					3	1	4	0	1	0	3	0	12
Reject-No Lic. Spaces					0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Reject-No Funds					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families on AFDC					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10

CITY OF NOME
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

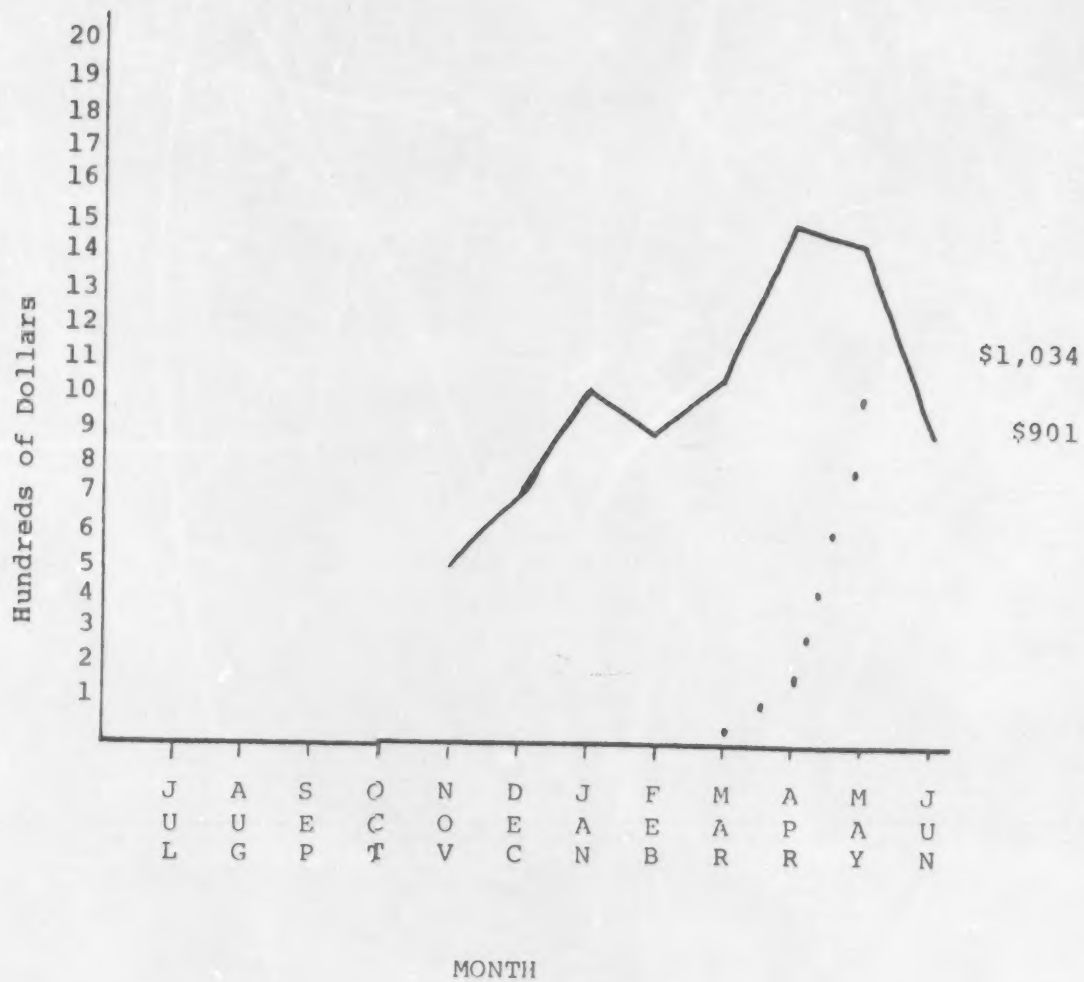


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Figure 28

CITY OF NOME
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

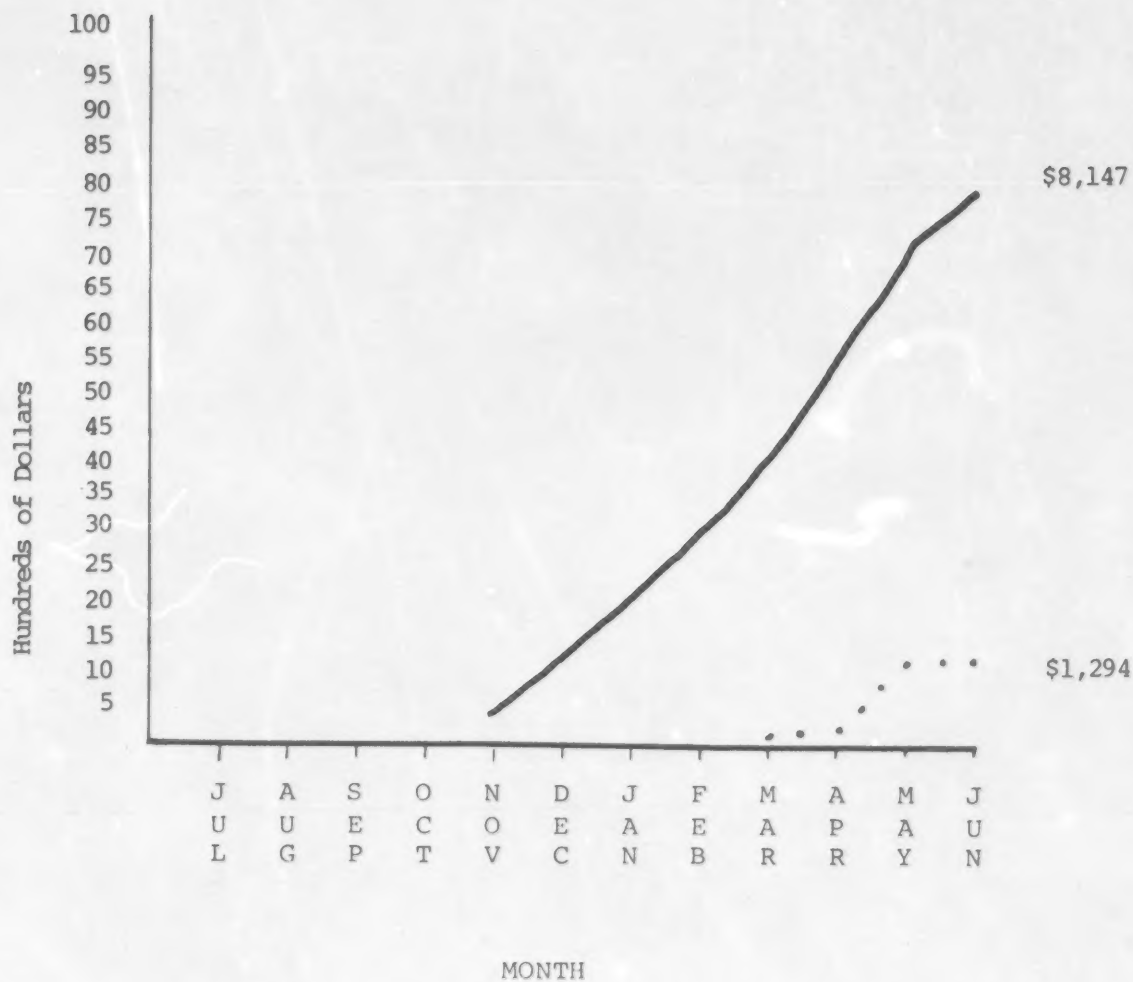


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Figure 29

CITY OF NOME
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

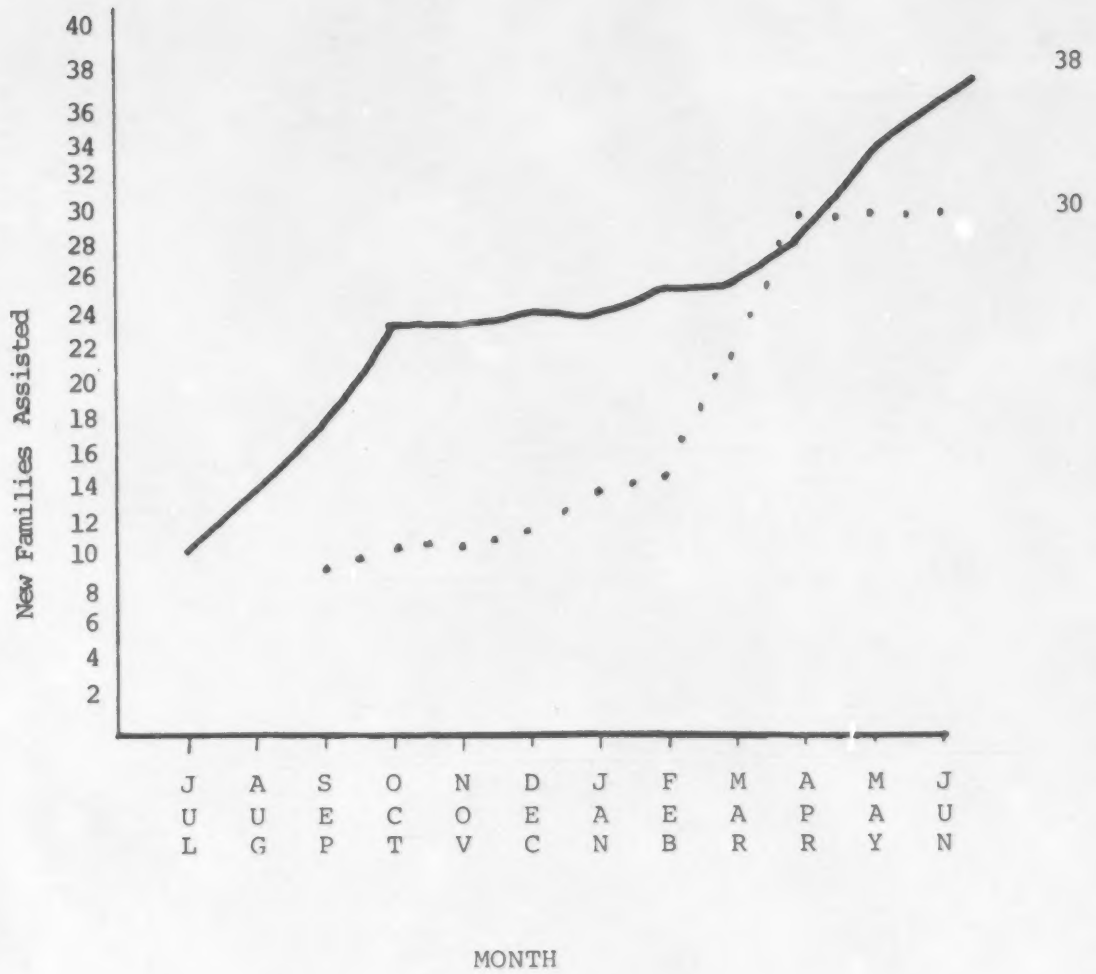
FY 77 _____

Figure 30

PETERSBURG		DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM							FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS				
	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	59	52	94	109	103	108	144	131	166	124	132	63	1,285
Full Time	141	217	213	239	224	264	267	287	257	219	267	281	2,796
More than Full Time	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total	341	486	520	587	593	636	678	545	680	568	666	625	6,925
Units in Centers	315	461	436	513	489	556	594	481	588	396	469	416	5,714
Units in Homes	26	25	42	74	104	80	84	64	92	172	197	209	1,169
Total	341	486	478	587	593	636	678	545	680	558	666	625	6,873
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	1,312	1,824	2,015	2,348	2,363	2,488	2,568	2,221	2,715	2,351	2,830	2,709	27,744
Cost to Parents \$	218	383	381	491	588	607	722	730	881	649	758	1,282	7,690
Cost to State \$	1,094	1,441	1,634	1,857	1,775	1,881	1,846	1,491	1,834	1,702	2,072	1,427	20,054
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	11	4	3	6	0	1	0	1	0	3	5	4	38
New Children	17	8	5	8	0	1	0	1	0	4	5	6	55
Parent Enabled-Work	10	4	2	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	30
Parent Enabled-Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parent-Work & Train	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6
Group I	3	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	19
Group II	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	13
Group III	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Group IV	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	6
Group V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Single Parents	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	12
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Families on AFDC	3	0	1	1	0	3	4	4	5	6	7	0	34

Table 11

CITY OF PETERSBURG
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

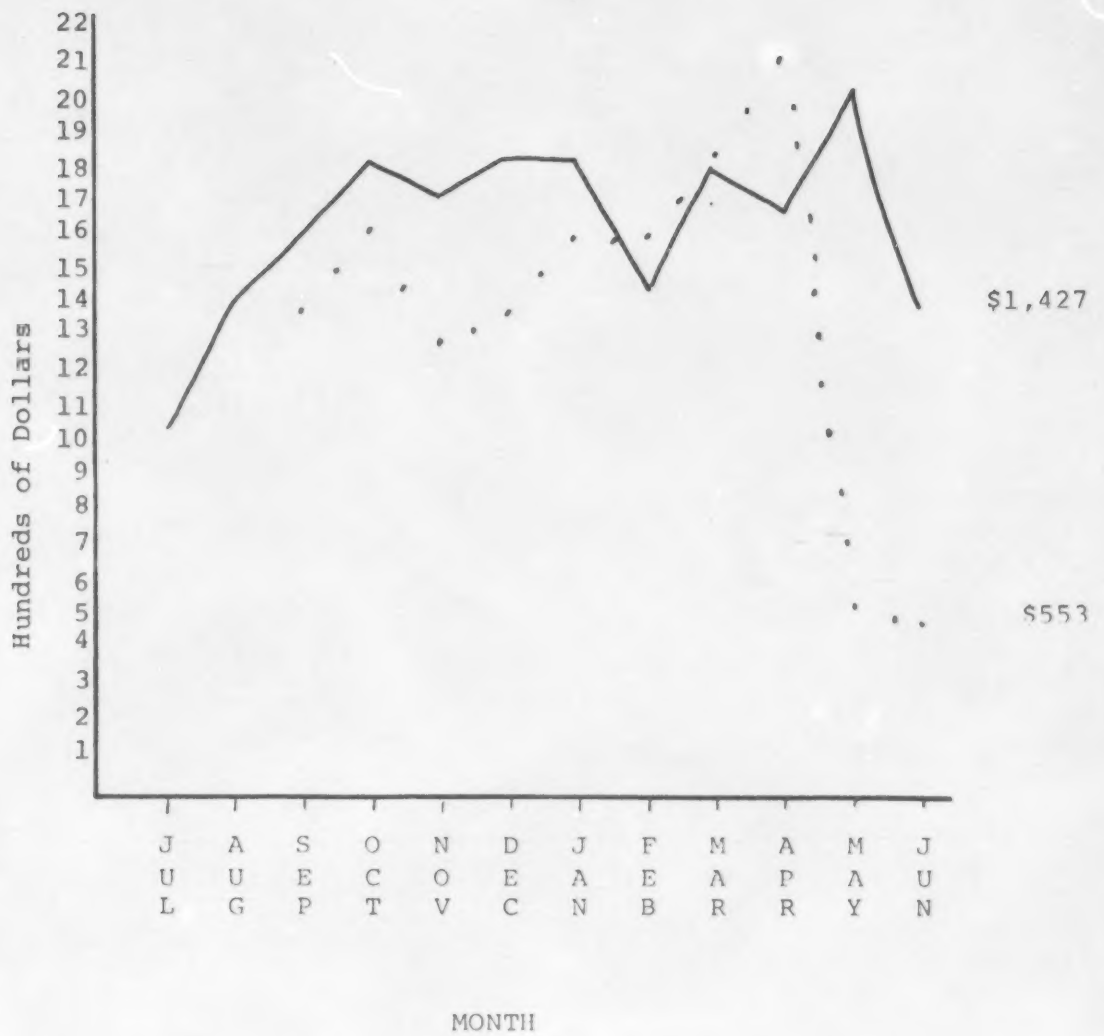


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 31

CITY OF PETERSBURG
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

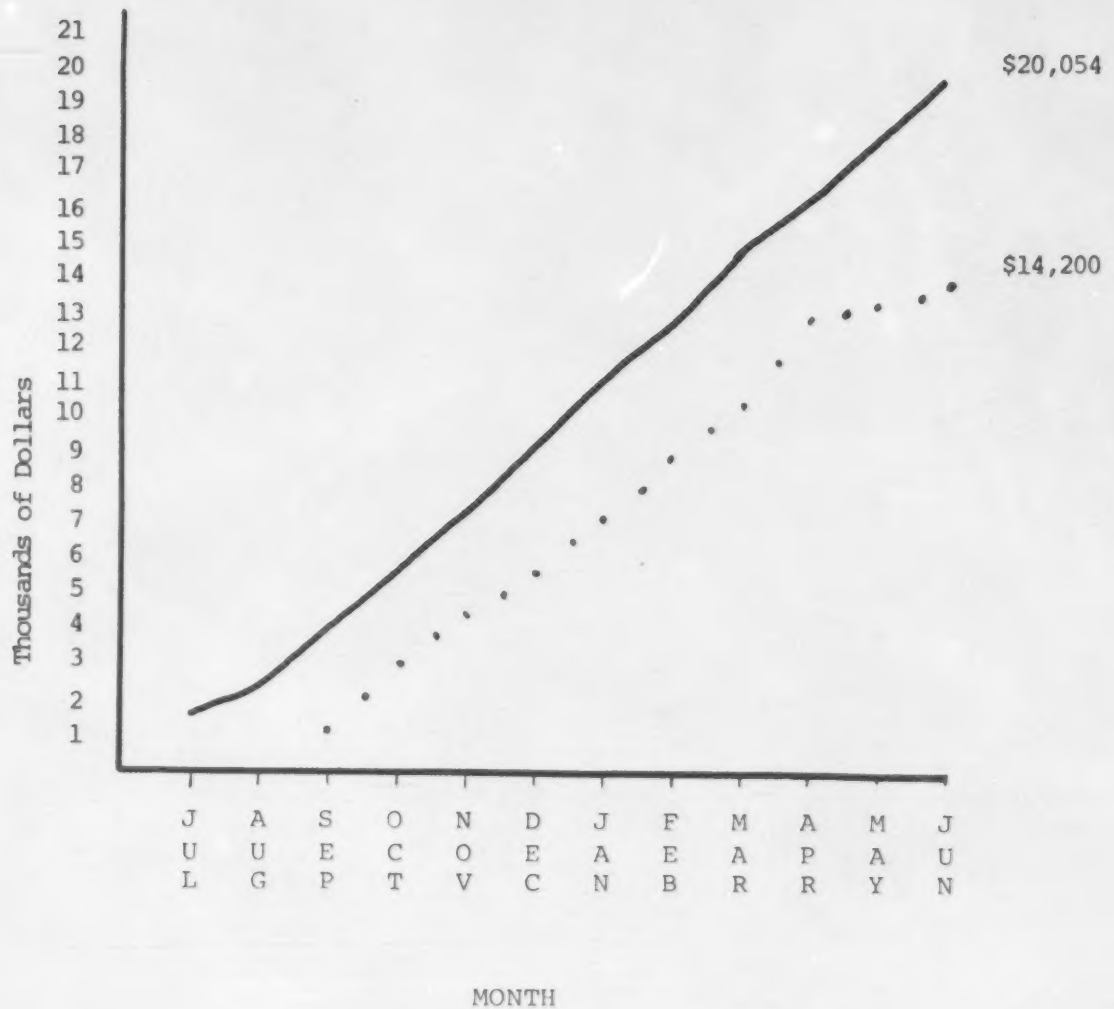


FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 32

CITY OF PETERSBURG
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 33

WASILLA

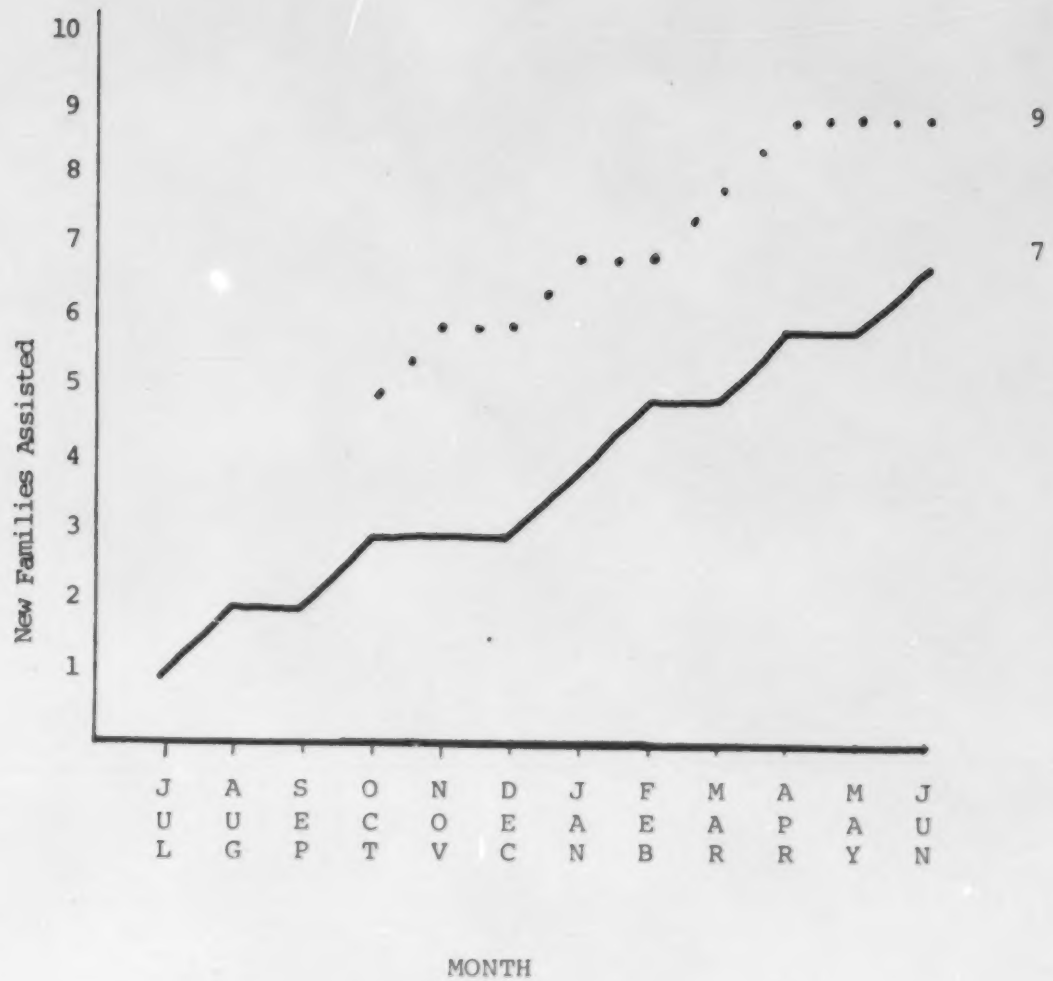
DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS

	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	0	0	57	0	0	31	21	55	20	22	18	12	236
Full Time	135	166	146	137	124	157	143	124	133	158	147	149	1,719
More than Full Time	48	108	35	16	8	0	110	10	0	0	0	10	345
Total	414	656	454	322	272	345	637	333	286	338	312	340	2,300
Units in Centers	90	124	185	156	140	116	126	110	102	170	204	222	1,745
Units in Homes	324	532	269	166	132	229	181	193	184	168	108	118	2,604
Total	414	656	454	322	272	345	307	303	286	338	312	340	4,349
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	2,118	3,388	2,348	1,914	1,612	2,079	3,424	1,948	1,736	2,050	1,876	2,016	26,509
Cost to Parents \$	0	0	0	101	96	106	96	339	277	115	121	174	1,425
Cost to State \$	2,118	3,388	2,348	1,813	1,516	1,973	3,328	1,609	1,459	1,935	1,755	1,842	25,084
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	7
New Children	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	14
Parent Enabled-Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4
Parent Enabled-Train	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Parent-Work & Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Group I	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Group II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Group III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Group IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Parents	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reject-No Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families on AFDC	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

Table 12

CITY OF WASILLA
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING

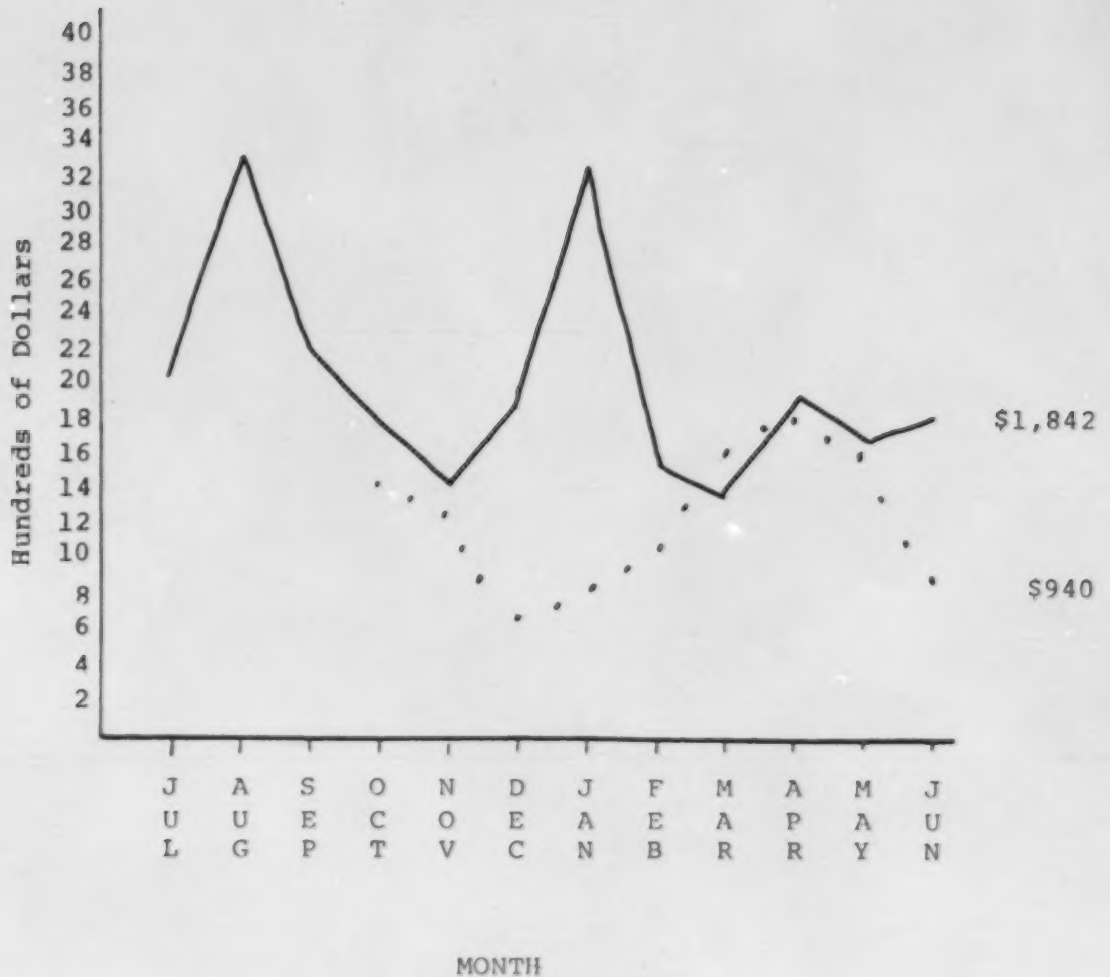


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FY 77 _____

Figure 34

CITY OF WASILLA
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

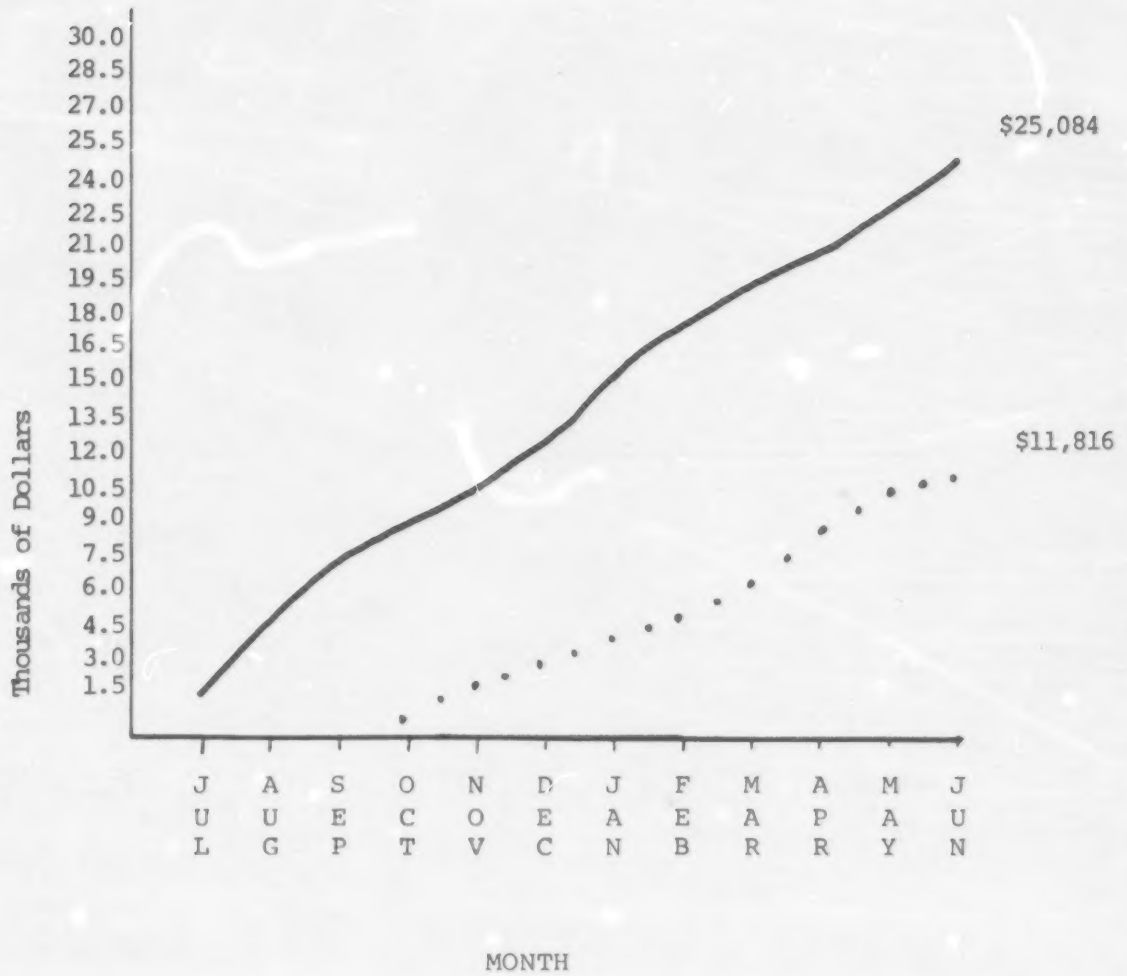


FY 76

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Figure 35

CITY OF WASILLA
COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

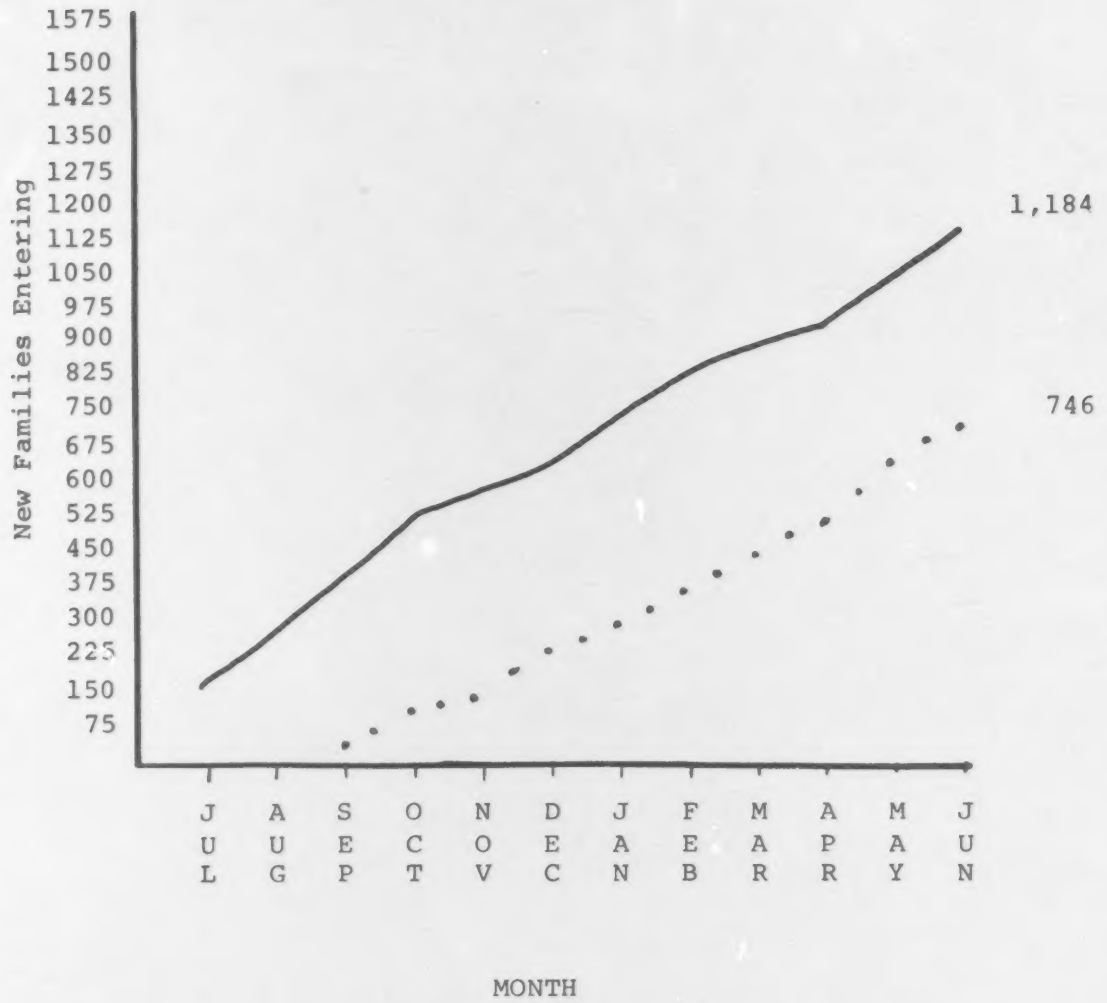
FY 77 _____

Figure 36

	CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM					DAY CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM				FY 77 OPERATING STATISTICS			
	JUL 76	AUG 76	SEP 76	OCT 76	NOV 76	DEC 76	JAN 77	FEB 77	MAR 77	APR 77	MAY 77	JUN 77	TOTAL
<u>UNITS OF SERVICE</u>													
Part Time	576	495	1,920	1,732	1,553	1,095	1,496	1,504	1,610	1,547	1,366	661	15,555
Full Time	10,918	12,049	12,188	11,407	11,576	10,414	10,851	10,795	12,642	11,255	11,254	12,815	138,164
More than Full Time	344	390	255	233	218	159	192	237	206	102	134	261	2,731
Total	23,444	25,763	27,061	25,245	25,359	22,400	23,774	23,835	27,512	24,370	24,276	27,074	300,113
Units in Centers	17,763	19,533	20,099	18,255	17,431	15,568	16,487	16,668	19,408	17,311	17,684	20,705	216,952
Units in Homes	5,688	6,230	6,920	6,950	7,928	6,832	6,957	7,137	8,104	7,014	6,425	6,369	82,554
Total	23,451	25,763	27,019	25,245	25,359	22,400	23,444	23,805	27,512	24,315	24,109	27,074	299,496
<u>COST</u>													
Total Cost \$	106,934	118,641	131,489	128,841	128,697	118,254	126,326	127,322	147,704	130,728	128,406	143,641	1,536,983
Cost to Parents \$	16,505	18,071	20,582	23,712	22,414	21,265	22,650	23,660	28,341	24,250	25,175	26,460	273,085
Cost to State \$	90,429	100,570	110,907	105,129	106,283	96,989	103,676	103,662	119,363	106,478	103,231	117,181	1,263,898
<u>FAMILY DATA</u>													
New Families	179	139	122	91	72	66	110	65	56	62	112	110	1,184
New Children	271	205	164	112	100	94	149	92	80	94	149	160	1,670
Parent Enabled-Work	141	117	87	71	65	58	89	52	42	47	96	81	946
Parent Enabled-Train	15	8	32	12	1	4	16	10	14	6	11	5	134
Parent-Work & Train	19	14	10	8	7	14	11	6	5	3	7	1	105
Group I	116	66	58	53	34	33	48	45	46	45	59	50	653
Group II	23	28	25	20	10	11	12	8	19	11	19	29	215
Group III	24	29	20	13	26	12	29	6	8	11	33	35	246
Group IV	10	12	11	2	5	2	10	2	1	4	14	10	83
Group V	3	4	7	1	2	0	8	2	1	6	4	3	41
Single Parents	61	89	70	76	63	52	83	58	45	48	67	69	781
Reject-No Lic. Spaces	6	9	10	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	35
Reject-No Funds	0	0	23	35	54	41	16	20	50	23	26	0	288
Families on AFDC	98	32	35	31	18	22	34	34	44	47	54	31	480

Table 13

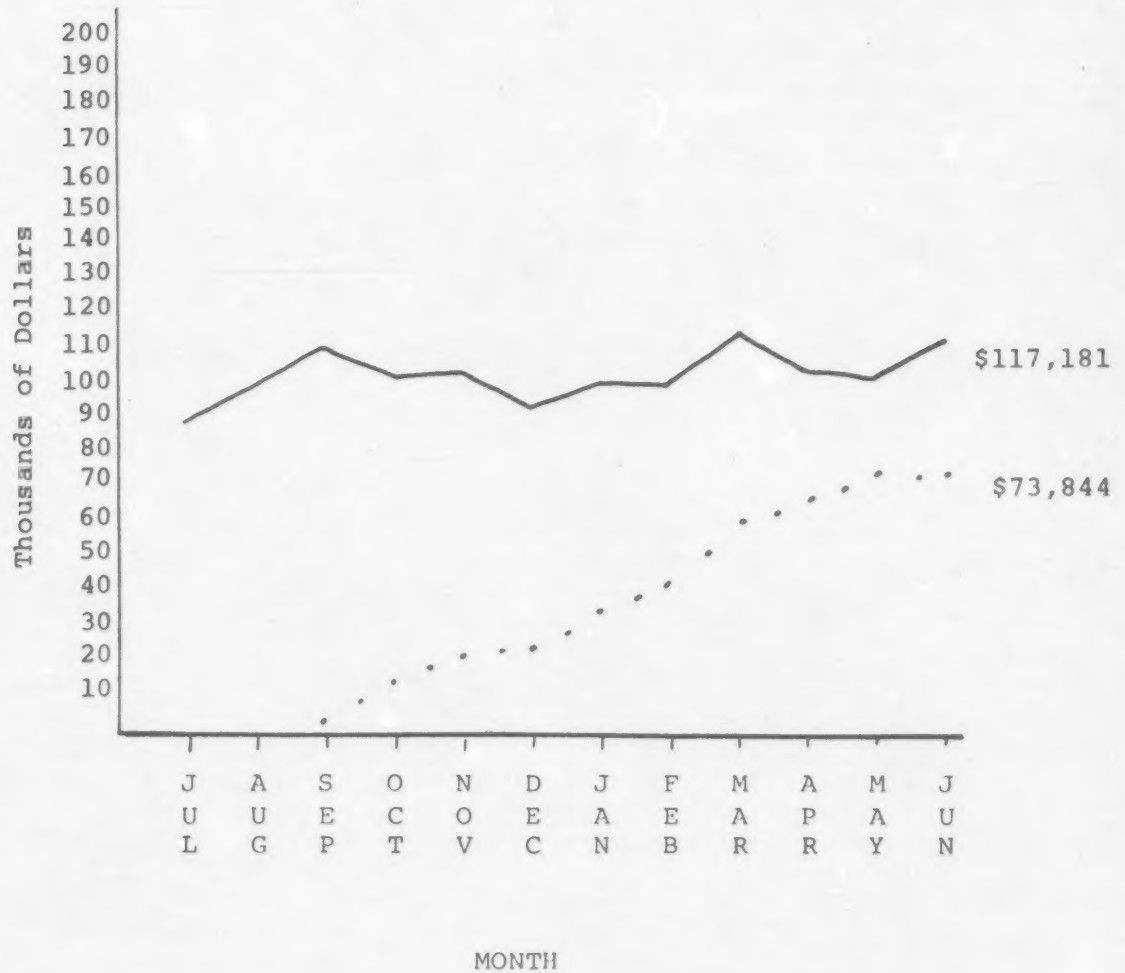
CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM
NEW FAMILIES ENTERING



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FY 77 _____

Figure 37

CONSOLIDATED
COST TO STATE MONTHLY

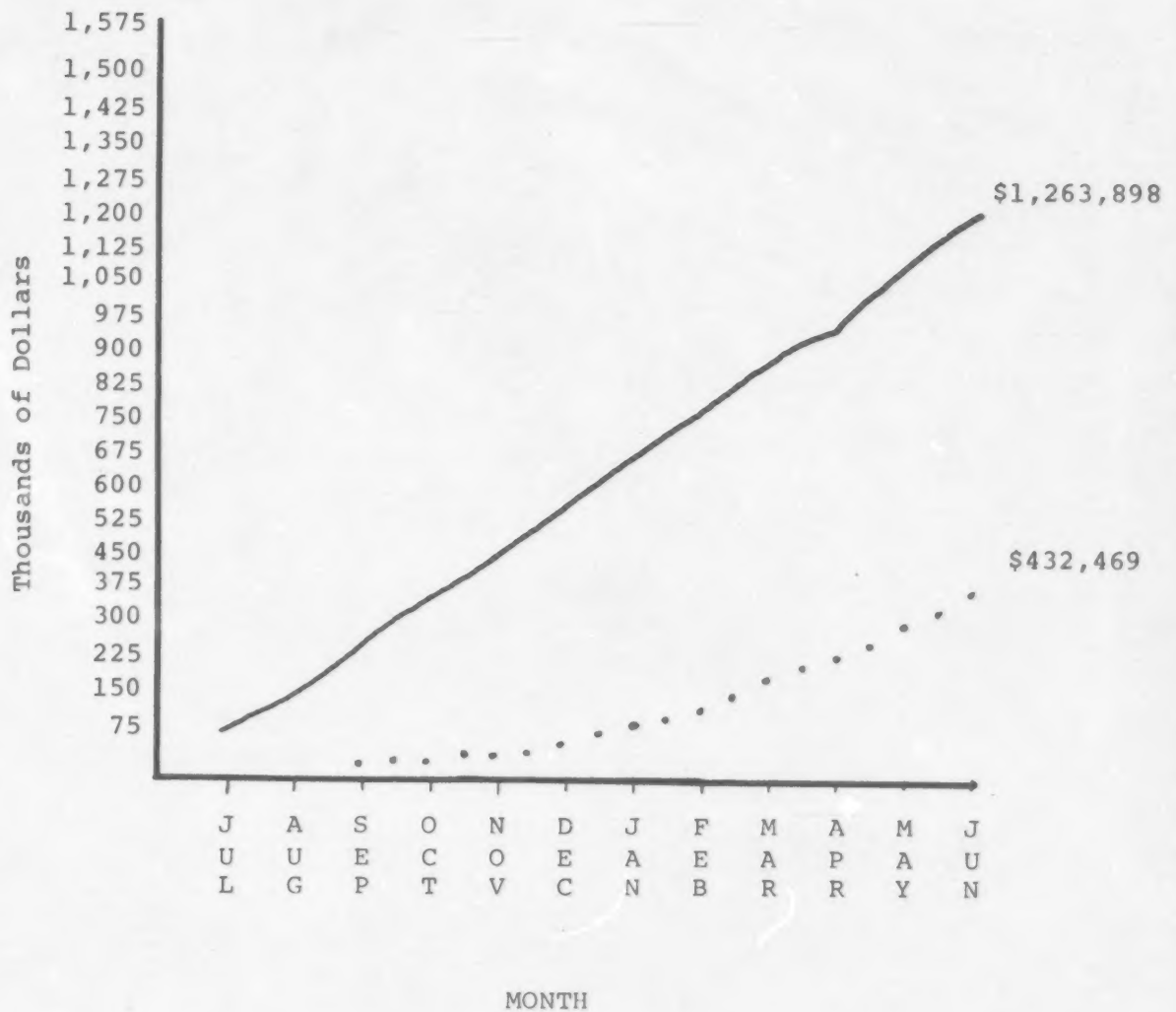


FY 76

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Figure 38

CONSOLIDATED COST TO STATE GROWTH



FY 76

FY 77 _____

Figure 39

Appendix B

**A Study of the Needs
for Child Care**

**Rowan Group Report
for the
State of Alaska
Department of Community and Regional Affairs
Division of Community and Rural Development
Child Assistance Programs**

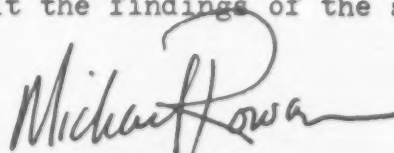
October 1977

Introduction

This is a report on 520 personal interviews conducted in Anchorage, Ketchikan, Wasilla and Kotzebue under a location-sample design, and providing reliable data for the purposes of government planning.

The study was about child care services and the data brings forth observations about each of the typical communities chosen for the survey, as well as information of statewide implication. The communities for the study were selected by the Department, while all other aspects of this study were under our control. An abstract and a detailed explanation of the methodology is included with this report, along with a Data-Narrative and a series of tables relating the important findings in a usable context. Other parts of the report, (e.g., the computer printout, statistical analysis, etc.) are delivered under separate cover.

We extend our gratitude to the people at the Division of Community and Rural Development, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, who assisted us with the questionnaire and worked with us throughout the study period, to insure a quality product and a meaningful planning tool. With this letter, we now transmit the findings of the study to the Department.



President
ROWAN GROUP
525 W 3rd Av
Anchorage, Alaska

October, 1977

Introduction to the findings:

The following pages describe the essential findings of the study. References are made to analytic tables drawn from the data-processing computer printout shown as "(Table 6)," for example. Other references are made to gross percentages overall, which can be found in the Data-Narrative section of this report, under the question number so cited "(DN-Q10)," for example.

All tables and data so presented can be traced to the computer printout, or a factoring of same.

THE FINDINGS

The communities studied vary slightly in terms of family size, although the Alaskan family appears to bear a close resemblance in size to the American average. Ketchikan families are slightly larger than families found in the other communities studied, but not markedly so (Table 1).

Likewise, children under 18, 11, and 6, taken as three groups, are distributed rather evenly in the families studied, with Ketchikan families having a greater quantity than the other communities (Table 2), consistent with the earlier finding.

The data indicates the distribution of children in the three groups, or sets, in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6. The variations by community are significant, again, only in pointing out the Ketchikan difference. The reasons behind the difference in family size and number of children in the communities was not explored by the study.

Educational levels of the respondents (spokespersons for families) also vary by community. As might be expected, the urban communities have the largest share of upper-level educated individuals. In Kotzebue, where most of the community (and most of the respondents) is Alaska Native, one-third have completed only some high school (Table 23). There, 11% of the respondents completed college compared to 20% in Anchorage, 18% in Ketchikan, and 15% in Wasilla.

There are also significant differences in family income by community. Anchorage has the highest percentage of upper-income families (31% reporting annual family income of \$27,000 or more), and Kotzebue has the largest share of lower-income families (25% reporting annual family income of \$6,000 or less). This is detailed in Table 21.

Anchorage is alone among the communities with a majority of families reporting annual family income above \$20,000. Wasilla, Ketchikan and Kotzebue follow in average family income, with 69% of Kotzebue families reporting annual family income below \$20,000. (Table 22).

Employment is distributed rather evenly throughout the communities, but unemployment is not (Table 18). High unemployment is found in Wasilla (26%); no causes for this are apparent from other data gathered in the study -- perhaps it's seasonal, or relates to changes in the local economy. Anchorage reports 19.5% unemployment, and Alaska State employment statistics for the municipality have reflected this phenomenon since the termination of pipeline activity. Ketchikan is a community with 32% of the respondents reporting that they are housepersons, compared to 17% or less for the other three communities; this, in combination with earlier data on family size and the distribution of children by community, suggests that Ketchikan fits the model of a traditional American community more than the other communities. Full or part-time employment of both parents in an Alaska household is a common phenomenon.

Full or part time employment of both parents in the typical Alaskan family creates a situation where neither parent is available at home during the day to take care of children (Table 19). Almost all families with neither parent at home to care for children have both parents employed full or part-time. This is true in each community in which the situation is found (Table 20).

Parents are not available for child day-care in 34% of the cases in Kotzebue, 26% of the cases in Ketchikan, 17% of the cases in Wasilla and Anchorage (Table 15).

A plurality of families with children under 18 at home report that day-care, pre-school and child care centers are conveniently available, with the exception of Wasilla, where 14% of the families report child care services conveniently available, and 17% do not. We have no data on why this variation exists in Wasilla. (Table 16).

From 10% to 18% of the families in the four communities report utilizing some child care service within the previous year. Utilization is highest in Kotzebue (18%), and between 10%/12% in the other three communities (Table 17). Families with children under 18 and reporting convenient availability of child care services make up a larger percentage for each community. Lack of use of some of the services is caused by some of the families not meeting criteria for some of the service programs, as indicated below.

Most child care services are delivered to Alaskan families meeting three basic criteria, which are:

- a. The presence of children under 10 in the home.
- b. Both parents working or in training or school, and thus unavailable for day-care.
- c. Annual family income falls under \$20,000.

4, Findings

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Based upon these criteria, factor analysis shows that 20% of the families in Kotzebue are eligible for services, 13% of the families in Ketchikan, 9% in Wasilla, and 6% in Anchorage. (Because of non-disclosure of family income in some cases, the figure could be slightly greater in both Anchorage and Ketchikan). The factor which makes a significant portion of families with children under 10 and with no daytime parent at home ineligible for state assistance, is income. Family income is highest in Anchorage, where eligibility is lowest.

The study also found that families are willing to pay for child care services a rate averaging between \$8 and \$11 a day(DN-Q10). There is widespread agreement with the policy of the state paying a portion of day care services for families, based upon their ability to pay, if it allows the parents to work or to go to school as a result(DN-Q11). However, 31% of all respondents knew that the state had such a policy, while 23% did not think so, and 46% professed not to know(DN-Q12).

There is majority agreement in all communities that the state should give more support to the provision of child care services, (DN-Q13), and most of the 10% requesting less support are in an age bracket where children are not present in the home.

Likewise, a majority exists in each community (giving no effect to the "no opinion") to leave children in licensed child-care hands; overall, 56% say so, with 36% saying it makes no difference to them if the babysitter is licensed or not(DN-Q14). Those choosing licensed babysitters feel

5, Findings

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that licensed child-care personnel are more responsible, qualified, trained, supervised, or inspected. (DN-Q15).

Only 7% of the respondents overall had heard of the availability of a child-care revolving fund to provide facilities for child care in Alaska (DN-Q17), which is similar to the earlier finding of ignorance about other state-provided child care services and criteria.

+++

TABLES

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Table 1

Distribution of the Four Sample Populations
by Size of Household of Residence, in Whole
Numbers and as a Percentage of their respective
Community's Total Sample Population.

Number Of Persons	Anchorage Sample=795		Ketchikan Sample=366		Wasilla Sample=235		Kotzebue Sample=210	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
One	56	7.0%	16	4.4%	13	5.5%	19	9.0%
Two	148	18.6%	32	8.7%	30	12.8%	26	12.4%
Three	147	18.5%	54	14.8%	36	15.3%	60	28.6%
Four	196	24.6%	64	17.5%	52	22.1%	40	19.0%
Five	160	20.1%	100	27.3%	60	25.5%	35	16.7%
Six	66	8.3%	54	14.8%	36	15.3%	6	2.9%
Seven	14	1.8%	21	5.7%	--	--	7	3.3%
Eight	8	1.0%	16	4.4%	8	3.4%	8	3.8%
Nine	--	--	9	2.5%	--	--	9	4.3%
	795		366		235		210	

Table 2

Distribution of Children by Age and Community of Residence, in Whole Numbers and as Percentages of their Respective Total Sample Populations.

	0 - 5		6 - 10		11 - 17		18 - 20		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	% of S.
Anchorage	103	12.9%	78	9.8%	114	14.3%	27	3.5%	322	40.5%
Ketchikan	54	14.8%	53	14.4%	74	20.2%	10	2.8%	191	52.2%
Wasilla	29	12.3%	27	11.5%	46	19.6%	8	3.4%	110	46.8%
Kotzebue	42	20.0%	26	12.4%	20	9.6%	8	3.9%	96	45.7%

Table 3

ANCHORAGE

Distribution of Children in Anchorage sample
Population by Age Intervals Shown, in Whole Numbers,
as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population (n=795) and
With Estimates of the Community Population Distribution
Given a Total Population of 175,603 Residents.

# per household in interval	0 - 5			6 - 10			11 - 17			18 - 20		
	#	%	Est.*	#	%	Est.*	#	%	Est.*	#	%	Est.*
One	52	6.5%	11.41	44	5.5%	9.66	29	3.6%	6.32	18	2.3%	4.04
Two	42	5.3%	9.31	34	4.3%	7.55	46	5.8%	10.18	6	.8%	1.40
Three	9	1.1%	1.93	--	--	--	27	3.4%	5.97	3	.4%	.70
Four	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	1.5%	2.63	--	--	--
Total:	103	12.9%	22.65	78	9.8%	17.21	114	14.3%	25.1	27	3.5%	6.14

* In thousands

Table 4

KETCHIKAN

Distribution of Children in Ketchikan Sample Population by Age Intervals Shown, in Whole Numbers, as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population (n=366) and With Estimates of the Community Population Distribution Given a Total Population of 7,770 Residents.

# per Household in interval	0 - 5			6 - 10			11 - 17			18 - 20		
	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.
One	26	7.1%	552	18	4.9%	382	12	3.3%	255	8	2.2%	171
Two	12	3.3%	255	32	8.7%	679	22	6.0%	466	2	0.6%	47
Three	12	3.3%	255	3	0.8%	64	18	4.9%	382	--	--	--
Four	4	1.1%	85	--	--	--	12	3.3%	255	--	--	--
Five	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	2.7%	212	--	--	--
Total:	54	14.8%	1147	53	14.4%	1125	74	20.2%	1570	10	2.8%	218

Table 5

WASILLA

Distribution of Children in Wasilla Sample
Population by Age intervals Shown, in Whole Numbers,
as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population (n=235)
and With Estimates of the Community Population Distribution
Given a Total Population of 1,566 Residents.

# per Household In Interval	0 - 5			6 - 10			11 - 17			18 - 20		
	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.
One	13	5.5%	86	12	5.1%	80	8	3.4%	53	6	2.6%	41
Two	16	6.8%	106	12	5.1%	80	20	8.5%	133	2	.8%	12
Three	--	--	--	3	1.3%	20	18	7.7%	120	--	--	--
Four	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total:	29	12.3%	192	27	11.5%	180	46	19.6%	306	8	3.4%	53

Table 6

KOTZEBUE

Distribution of Children in Kotzebue Sample
Population by Age Intervals Shown, in Whole Numbers,
as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population (n=210)
and With Estimates of the Community Population Distribution
Given a Total Population of 2,431 Residents.

# per Household in Interval	0 - 5			6 - 10			11 - 17			18 - 20		
	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.	#	%	Est.
One	25	11.9%	289	12	5.7%	139	10	4.8%	116	6	2.9%	69
Two	8	3.8%	93	8	3.8%	93	4	1.9%	46	2	1.0%	23
Three	9	4.3%	104	6	2.9%	69	6	2.9%	69	--	--	--
Total:	42	20.0%	486	26	12.4%	301	20	9.6%	231	8	3.9%	92

Table 7

ANCHORAGE

Distribution of Total Sample Population
of Anchorage by Marital/Family Status
of Household of Residence, and Community
Estimates of Same with Given Population
Figure of 175,603 Residents.

	<u>Samp. H/H</u>	<u>Samp. Pop.</u>	<u>Sample %</u>	<u>Commun. Pop.*</u>	<u>Mean Size</u>	<u>Est. # of Families*</u>
Two-Parent Families	132	543	68.3%	119.94	4.11	29.18
Single-Parent Families	20	64	8.1%	14.14	3.2	4.42
Couples - No Children	66	132	16.6%	29.15	2	14.58
Single/Divorced/ Widowed	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	7.0%	<u>12.36</u>	.1	<u>12.36</u>
Total:	274	795		175.59		60.54

* In Thousands

Table 8

KETCHIKAN

Distribution of Total Sample Population
of Ketchikan by Marital/Family Status
of Household of Residence, and Community
Estimates of Same with Given Population
Figure of 7,770 Residents.

	<u>Samp. H/H</u>	<u>Samp. Pop.</u>	<u>Sample %</u>	<u>Commun. Pop.</u>	<u>Mean Size</u>	<u>Est. # of families</u>
Two-Parent Families	62	286	78.1%	6,071	4.4	1,377
Single-Parent Families	11	40	10.9%	849	3.6	233
Couples- No Children	12	24	6.6%	510	2	255
Single/Divorced Widowed	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	4.4%	<u>340</u>	1	<u>340</u>
Total:	101	366		7,770		2,205

Table 9

WASILLA

Distribution of Total Sample Population
of Wasilla by Marital/Family Status
of Household of Residence, and Community
Estimates of Same with Given Population
Figure of 1,566 Residents.

	<u>Samp. H/H</u>	<u>Samp. Pop.</u>	<u>Sample %</u>	<u>Commun. Pop.</u>	<u>Mean Size</u>	<u>Est. # of Families</u>
Two-Parent Families	39	173	73.6%	1,152	4.4	260
Single-Parent Families	6	21	8.9%	139	3.5	40
Couples- No Children	14	28	11.9%	186	2	93
Single/Divorced/ Widowed	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	5.5%	<u>86</u>	1	<u>86</u>
Total:	72	235		1,566		479

Table 10

KOTZEBUE

Distribution of Total Sample Population
of Kotzebue by Marital/Family Status
of Household of Residence, and Community
Estimate of Same with Given Population
Figure of 2,431 Residents.

	<u>Samp. H/H</u>	<u>Samp. Pop.</u>	<u>Sample %</u>	<u>Commun. Pop.</u>	<u>Mean Size</u>	<u>Est. # of Families</u>
Two-Parent Families	38	149	71.0%	1,726	4.6	379
Single-Parent Families	11	32	15.2%	370	2.9	127
Couples- No Children	5	10	4.8%	116	2	57
Single/Divorced/ Widowed	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	9.0%	<u>220</u>	1	<u>220</u>
Total:	73	210		2,432		783

Table 11

Distribution of Children by the
Total Number of Children in Household
of Residence and as a Percentage of the
Sample Population of Their Respective
Communities

	<u>Anchorage</u> (Samp pop. = 795)		<u>Ketchikan</u> (Samp. pop. = 366)		<u>Wasilla</u> (Samp. Pop = 235)		<u>Kotzebue</u> (Samp. Pop = 210)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
One	51	6.4%	20	5.4%	10	4.2%	28	13.3%
Two	106	13.3%	32	8.7%	32	13.6%	18	8.6%
Three	96	12.1%	63	17.2%	30	12.8%	21	10.0%
Four	44	5.5%	36	9.8%	32	13.6%	8	3.8%
Five	20	2.5%	15	4.1%	--	--	--	--
Six	6	.8%	18	4.9%	6	2.6%	12	5.7%
Seven	--	--	7	1.9%	--	--	7	3.3%
Total:	323	40.6%	191	52.0%	110	46.8%	94	44.7%

Table 12

Distribution of Children in Two-Parent Families by the Total Number of Children in Household of Residence and as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population of Their Respective Communities.

	<u>Anchorage</u> (Samp. Pop = 795)		<u>Ketchikan</u> (Samp. Pop = 366)		<u>Wasilla</u> (Samp. Pop = 235)		<u>Kotzebue</u> (Samp. Pop = 210)	
	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
One	43	5.4%	16	4.3%	9	3.8%	20	9.5%
Two	94	11.8%	28	7.6%	26	11.0%	18	8.6%
Three	90	11.3%	57	15.5%	30	12.8%	18	8.6%
Four	36	4.5%	32	8.7	24	10.2%	4	1.9%
Five	10	1.3%	10	2.7%	--	--	--	--
Six	6	.8%	12	3.3%	6	2.6%	6	2.9%
Seven	--	--	7	1.9%	--	--	7	3.3%
Total:	279	35.1%	162	44.0%	95	40.4%	73	34.8%

Table 13

Distribution of Children in Single-Parent Families by the Total Number of Children in Household of Residence and as a Percentage of the Total Sample Population of Their Respective Communities

	<u>Anchorage</u> (Samp. Pop = 795)		<u>Ketchikan</u> (Samp. Pop = 366)		<u>Wasilla</u> (Samp. Pop = 235)		<u>Kotzebue</u> (Samp pop = 210)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
One	8	1.0%	4	1.1%	1	.4%	8	3.8%
Two	12	1.5%	4	1.1%	6	2.6%	--	--
Three	6	.8%	6	1.6%	--	--	3	1.4%
Four	8	1.0%	4	1.1%	8	3.4%	4	1.9%
Five	10	1.3%	5	1.4%	--	--	--	--
Six	--	--	6	1.6%	--	--	6	2.9%
Total:	44	5.6%	29	7.9%	15	6.4%	21	10.0%

Table 14

Distribution of eligible families
according to child care program
criteria*, by community.

	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Ineligible</u>	<u>Other**</u>
Anchorage	6%	93%	1%
Ketchikan	13%	83%	4%
Wasilla	9%	91%	--
Kotzebue	20%	80%	--

* The eligibility criteria being threefold: (1) the family includes at least one child under 10; (2) no parent is available at home for day care because of employment, training or school; and (3) the annual family income falls below \$20,000.

** Eligible otherwise, but refused to provide income information.

Table 15

Availability of parents-at-home
for child day-care, by community.

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
Parent at home	22.9%	34.3%	27.8%	22.5%
Parent not home	17.0%	25.7%	16.7%	33.8%
Not a Parent*	60.1%	40.0%	55.6%	43.7%

*Note: These percentages refer to families in which children under 18 are not present.

Table 16

Convenient availability of Day care, pre-school, and child care centers as reported by family spokesperson in the four communities.

	<u>Conveniently available</u>	<u>Available but not convenient</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
Anchorage	20%	9%	12%
Ketchikan	29%	12%	19%
Wasilla	14%	17%	14%
Kotzebue	38%	10%	8%

Note: Percentages do not add to 100% since none of those with no children under 18 responded to the question.

Table 17

Comparison of % of applicable* families reporting all child services are conveniently available and % of families actually using the services within the last year.

	<u>Families reporting convenient availability</u>	<u>Families actually using the services</u>
Anchorage	20%	11%
Ketchikan	29%	12%
Wasilla	14%	10%
Kotzebue	38%	18%

*Note: "Applicable" in this table refers to a family which has at least one child under 18.

Table 18

Distribution of employment of respondents
by community in which they live.

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
Employed full time	49.3%	44.8%	37.5%	52.1%
Employed part time	11.4%	13.3%	11.1%	12.7%
Unemployed	19.5%	6.7%	26.4%	8.5%
Taking training or in school	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Houseperson	14.0%	32.4%	12.5%	16.9%
Retired	3.3%	2.9%	12.5%	7.0%

Table 19

Employment and its relationship
to the availability or non-availability
of a parent at home to care for children.

	<u>Parent at Home</u>		
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>
Employed full time	20.1%	68.8%	51.8%
Employed part time	0.7%	27.5%	10.9%
Unemployed	34.3%	0.0%	14.1%
In training or education	0.0%	3.7%	1.8%
Houseperson	43.3%	0.0%	12.7%
Retired	1.5%	0.0%	8.7%

Note: Percents refer to respondents speaking for self in terms of employment and both parents in terms of availability.

Table 20

Employment and its relationship to the non-availability of a parent at home to care for children, for all applicable families, by location.

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
Full time	10.9%	17.0%	10.6%	28.6%
Part time	4.7%	10.0%	5.3%	4.3%
In training or school	1.4%	--	--	1.4%

Note: Percents refer to respondents speaking for self in terms of employment and both parents in terms of availability.

Table 21

Distribution of family income
by community of family residence.

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
under \$6000	9.9%	13.3%	11.1%	25.4%
\$6000-13,999	16.2%	9.5%	22.2%	22.5%
\$14,000-19,999	15.4%	25.7%	18.1%	21.1%
\$20,000-26,999	20.6%	21.0%	22.2%	11.3%
\$27,000 or more	31.3%	16.2%	20.8%	19.7%
refused	6.6%	14.3%	5.6%	0.0%

Table 22

Distribution of families with incomes
above and below \$20,000 per annum
by community.

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
above \$20,000	51.7%	39.0%	41.7%	31.0%
below \$20,000	41.3%	44.8%	52.8%	69.0%
refused	7.0%	16.2%	5.6%	0.0%

Table 23

Education by location

	<u>Anchorage</u>	<u>Ketchikan</u>	<u>Wasilla</u>	<u>Kotzebue</u>
Some high school	15.1%	6.7%	18.1%	33.8%
High school graduate	32.4%	40.0%	43.1%	25.4%
Some college	30.9%	33.3%	32.6%	28.2%
College graduate or beyond	20.2%	18.1%	15.3%	11.3%
Refused	1.5%	1.9%	--	1.4%

DATA NARRATIVE

01. Age of respondent

24.7%	18-25
42.7	26-39
26.3	40-59
6.4	60 or older

02. Sex of respondent

34.0%	Male
66.0	Female

03. Are day care homes, pre-school, and child care centers conveniently available in this community?

23.3%	Yes
10.8	No
13.1	Don't know
52.9	Not applicable

(IF YES) How many children in this household have used within the last year:

04. Day Care Home services

76.9%	Not applicable
18.7	Zero-none
2.9	One
1.2	Two
0.4	Three or more

05. Pre-school services

76.9%	Not applicable
20.4	Zero-none
1.9	One
0.8	Two
0.0	Three or more

06. Child Care Center services

76.9%	Not applicable
18.5	Zero-none
3.1	One
1.5	Two
0.0	Three or more

(IF "NO" OR "DON'T KNOW" If it were conveniently available how many children in this household would use:

07. Day Care Home services

76.3%	Not applicable
15.8	Zero-none
5.4	One
1.5	Two
1.0	Three or more

08. Pre-school services

76.3%	Not applicable
17.3	Zero-none
5.2	One
1.2	Two
0.0	Three or more

09. Child Care Center services

76.3%	Not applicable
18.3	Zero-none
3.5	One
1.3	Two
0.6	Three or more

10. If you were to leave a child in a licensed day care home or center, how much would you be willing to pay per day?

53.2%	Not applicable
13.9	Don't Know
5.0	\$4-\$5
3.5	\$6-\$7
13.7	\$8-\$9
7.9	\$10-\$11
1.3	\$12-\$13
1.0	\$14-\$15
0.6	\$16 or more

11. Do you favor or oppose the state paying a portion of day care services for families, based upon their ability to pay, if it allows the parents to work or to go to school as a result?

75.4%	Favor
16.0	Oppose
8.7	No opinion

12. Does the state, in fact, have such a program, to you knowledge?

31.3% Yes
22.7 No
46.0 Don't know

13. Should the state give more or less support to the provision of child care services in Alaska, as you see it?

53.3% More
10.2 Less
10.8 Same
25.8 Don't know

14. Any person babysitting or caring for five or more children must be licensed by the government. Tell me this: would you rather a child be left with a licensed or an unlicensed babysitter, or would it make no difference to you?

56.3% Licensed
3.3 Unlicensed
35.6 Makes no difference
4.8 No opinion

15. (IF "LICENSED") Why?

44.8% Not applicable
15.4 Trained/more qualified (knowledgable, more experienced, better prepared, knows what they're doing)
10.0 More responsible/secure (reliable, safer)
6.9 Better care/supervision (unlicensed not trustworthy)
7.1 Are inspected/checked (screened)
9.2 Have met standards/requirments (follow guidelines)
3.5 Better/safer facilities
2.7 Other
0.4 No opinion

Other comments: They are bonded and insured; can do it with justification; number of children involved (3); taxes revolving; depends on the parents need; we license cars, why not baby-sitters?; would prefer someone that is known; the person with a license would be more eligible for the services the state has to offer; more protected legally; to know more about them; should be an older person.

16. (IF "UNLICENSED") Why?

96.3% Not applicable
 1.2 Would know personally
 0.6 Give better/individual care
 1.0 Not a government issue (private decision
 between two parties)
 1.0 Other
 0.0 No opinion
Other comments: Because it is hard for
 everyone to get a license, gives teenagers
 a chance to work; just as many qualified that
 are not licensed; inconvenient to get license;
 up here, need no license.

17. Have you heard of the availability of a child care revolving fund to provide facilities for child care in Alaska?

6.9% Yes
 87.1 No
 6.0 Don't know

18. Are you employed?

47.1% Full time
 11.9 Part time
 16.3 Unemployed
 1.7 Taking training/schooling
 17.9 Houseperson
 5.0 Retired

19. Is the other parent (or spouse, if childless) employed?

53.1% Full time
 4.2 Part time
 4.4 Unemployed
 0.8 Taking training/schooling
 4.6 Houseperson
 4.2 Retired
 28.7 No spouse

20. Into which of the following catagories does your annual income fall?

12.9% Under \$6000
 16.5 \$6000 - \$13,999
 18.7 \$14,000 - \$19,999
 19.6 \$20,000 - \$26,999
 25.2 \$27,000 or more
 7.1 Refused

21. What is the last level of education you completed?

16.3%	Some high school
34.4	High school graduate
30.0	Some college
17.9	College graduate or beyond
1.3	Refused

22. Location

52.3%	Anchorage
20.2	Ketchikan
13.8	Wasilla
13.7	Kotzebue

23. Income

44.9%	Above \$20,000
47.4	Below \$20,000
7.7	Refused

24. Number of people in household

41.4%	One, two
36.4	Three, four
19.5	Five, six
2.7	Seven or more

25. Number of children 17 years old or younger.

21.2%	One
17.3	Two
12.9	Three
8.1	Four or more
32.8	No children
7.7	Zero (no children that age group)

26. Number of children 10 years old or younger.

22.7%	One
15.0	Two
8.1	Three
1.3	Four or more
32.9	No children
19.8	Zero (no children that age group)

27. Number of children 5 years old or younger.

22.5%	One
7.7	Two
2.1	Three
0.4	Four or more
32.9	No children
34.3	Zero (no children that age group)

28. Is a parent available for children's day care.

25.8%	Parent at home
21.0	Parent not at home
53.2	Not a parent (no child care age children)

METHODOLOGY: Abstract

This study was designed around classic techniques used for accurate, reliable location studies. The communities were selected as typical of four kinds of communities found in Alaska. A significant number of interviews was assigned to each community. Professional interviewers were assigned to conduct the interviews in the households of each community, selected under a random-selection process. All data collected through the interviewing instrument was comparative, and was data-processed. A statistical analysis was performed on the data. Tables were drawn from the computer printout, and assembled for the report. A final report was written.

METHODOLOGY: Detail

(1) Community selection. The Department of Community and Regional Affairs selected Anchorage, Ketchikan, Wasilla and Kotzebue as four various communities typical of others in the state. The demography, culture, and size of each of these communities contributed to their selection. Anchorage was felt to be urban and typical of itself and Fairbanks. Ketchikan was selected as typical of a moderate-size town like Petersburg, Juneau, etc. Wasilla was selected as a smaller-type town, and Kotzebue was selected as a Native regional center, also providing some information as a village.

While selected by the Department, this company agreed with the selections based upon the demographic differences in the communities as they tended to represent or typify Alaska communities in general.

(2) Sample design. This company then assigned a number to each of the four communities, for sample size. This we communicated to the Department in our memorandum of proposal dated June 22, 1977. The logic of each number is based upon the size of the community studied, history of samples by size in each community, and the need for each sample to achieve its own reliability. In other words, we have four samples here, not one.

Since the respondent was to provide information for the household (respondent = household spokesman), the sample number related directly to number of households in each community, known facts. In similar national household studies, it is assumed by Gallup, Harris, Roper, Yankelovich, etc. that .00003 per cent, or three-ten-thousandths of the universe, is an adequate expression for sample size. History has indicated this is correct, since the national polls can be checked against known facts about the American people.

However, there is a bottom-line number under which a sample size loses reliability; this number is fixed by known criteria derived from experience. In the four communities studied, the sample number selected in each case exceeds .00003 per cent by several hundred times. The following table indicates the number of interviews as an expression of the percent of households by each community.

<u>Community Name</u>	<u># Interviews Assigned (S)</u>	<u>Interviews as % of households</u>
Anchorage	272	.0062
Ketchikan	105	.0437
Wasilla	72	.1107
Kotzebue	71	.1290

While it may seem a great waste to interview respondents in over 10% of the households of the smaller communities, this need was dictated by the principles involved. Thus, while it could be argued that the samples are too large, there is no question about their being too small, and no existing evidence known to us that they are too small.

(3) Sample selection and interviewing. A questionnaire was prepared and approved by the Department. Interviewers trained by our Manual were instructed for the project in each community. A plan was devised which selected households at random, and proportionately distributed throughout the community. Interviewers visited these households and qualified a respondent. Inapplicable respondents or households were replaced in the same manner as the original distribution called for. All respondents are drawn from the communities, therefore, in a proportional means based upon household distribution; and all respondents were asked to report information for the entire household.

(4) Upon completion and collection of all instruments, company staff coded responses and designed a computer program to process the data. This called for crosstabulation of data, yielding a printout. After study, further crosstabulations involving multiples of factors produced new tables going to the direct information needed by the Department. These tables were prepared without elaboration and are delivered in this report.

A Data-Narrative is also included; this is a replay of all questions as-asked, all responses as-given and as-recorded, with gross percentages for all responses and all community respondents lumped together. It is useful for reference, but only the tables are fully applicable to analysis, since the tables break out the communities.

A statistical analysis, the Mann-Whitney U test, has been performed on the data by Dr. Armand Schroeder, who provided the electronic data-processing for this study. This is delivered under separate cover.

(5) All questionnaires, coding sheets, computer printouts and other materials leading to, or used as part of, this report, are hereby given to the Department. A proviso is maintained for all respondents, who were promised confidentiality. The data was not punched, but rather is in magnetic tape at Alaskan Data Systems Inc. (Dr. Schroeder) where, if you have further use for it, it can be found.

Any assistance we can provide in the use or delineation of the data, we hereby offer to the Department, with our hope that it has been a useful study.

Summary

We find that this study followed its design pattern exactly, and was implemented in such a way as to guarantee reliability for each of the communities studied, and according to the variations indicated by Dr. Schroeder's statistical analysis.

This company has designed similar studies for other governments or departments, where the data has been used for budgeting or program purposes. Notable among these are the Office of the Governor, the State Department of Planning, Programming and Development, the State Department of Health and Education, the State Department of Fish and Game, the Municipality of Anchorage, the federal department for Housing and Urban Development, the federal General Services Administration, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In each case, data derived from our studies was applied to programming, planning or budgeting.

Rowan Group has conducted more than twelve thousand interviews in Alaska since 1971, most of these for government. The writer, Michael Rowan, has been admitted as an expert witness before both state and federal courts, relating to survey research design and the analysis of findings.

It is our opinion that the survey studies conducted for the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, and reported on in this document, can be used by the Department with reliability, as noted, and for the purposes of planning and programming.